# Christian Reflector.

Fear God and give glory to Him.

All Scripture is profitable. God hath made of one blood all nations of men.

Vol. 4.-No. 24-Whole No. 155.

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN

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will run daily,

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A Stage also for Albany, via ng. Both lines at West Stock-

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Worcester, Ms. and in New York City, WOFCESTEF, MS. AND III NEW JOFA UILY,
By a Board of Managers, consisting of seven Ministers and
sight Litymen, of the Buptist Denomination; at Two Dollars
system, payable always in advance. Individuals or comsystem, payable always in advance, and the seventh gratis; or so paying for eleven copies, shall
have a seventh gratis; or so paying for eleven copies, shall
have the 12th and 13th gratis; or fifteen, shall have the 16th,
17th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 20th, 21st,
18th and 23t gratis;
18th and 23t gratis

Dea. WILLIAM CHURCH, No. 228, Hudson street, is appointed Agent for the Christian Reflector, for the City of New York.

Missions.

Missions.

The meeting was opened by prayer. The Report which was then read presents the following summary:—The receipts of the nine months ending April 30th, were \$182,622: being an increase of \$17,868 on the receipts of the corresponding period of the last year. For the year ending at the same time, the receipts were \$258,457; for the preceding twelve months they were \$209,405. If the receipts continued through the year in the same time with the last three quarters, the whole amount will be \$243,496, exceeding those of the last year the debt of the Board was a little more than \$24,000, the properties of the corresponding period of the last year the debt of the Board was a little more than \$24,000. The Greek schools still continued to occupy the rooms and use the apparatus provided by the prize of the parameters. According to present appearances at the close of this it will not be less than \$140,000, as the expenes of the missions have somewhat increased.

pel. Connected with the missions are 32 printing presses, at which there were printed last year 685, 000 books and tracts, containing more than 45,000, 000 pages, 415 free schools, with more than 22, with not far from 1,000 pupils; 56 churches of converted heathen, containing about 20,000 members.

A new field for missionary effort has been open-A new field for missionary effort has been opened among the independent Nestorians of Central Koordistan. Two families embarked for this mission in January last. At Mosul they will be joined by Dr. Grant. The operations of the mission to Syria have been interrupted by the war on the coast. The missionaries, however, returned to that port in November. In China also the labors of the mission to in November. In China also the labors of the missionaries, however, returned to that port in November. In China also the labors of the mission to food. ionaries have been suspended by the political trou-

sionaries have been suspended by the political troubles during the past year.

Progress has been made at several of the missions in the translations of the Scriptures and the preparation of religious tracts and school books. At the Sandwich Islands considerable has been accomplished. The number admitted to the churches on a profession of faith in Christ during the year previous to the last annual meeting of the mission in May, 1840, was 4170. The whole number thus admitted, from the commencement of the mission, 21,379. The whole number in good standing at that date, 18,451. The whole number of pupils in the district and station schools was about 15,000.

The number in the Seminary and Boarding Schools was about 250. The whole amount of printing at the mission presses during the year was a little than the mission last year sold books at Constantinople to the amount of about \$300, and thinks the number will be more than doubled the current year.

A young Englishman recently converted at Constantinople was contributing \$50 a year for support of one of the pious priests from Nicomedia, who was employed as a city missionary in Constantinople.—he adds—

Never, since I have been in these countries, have I before seen so clearly the good effects of the presecutions we have endured, as I have of this last, I never before felt so entire confidence The number in the Seminary and Boarding Schools was about 250. The whole amount of printing at the mission presses during the year was a little more then 5,000,000 pages. The whole amount from the first, 100,000,000. This includes 10,000 topies of the whole Bible, besides large editions of the New Testament, and of portions of the Old, and nineteen different works, scientific, literary and and nineteen different works, scientific, literary and us in a manner the most summary and wonderreligious. These are some of the fruits of mission-ary labor, within 20 years from the landing of the first niceionant control of the streams of the south. first missionary among a race of unlettered savages, who had not so much as a written language.

At Ceylon the church members number a little
giving way, and they were having free intermore than 5000. The seminary at Baticotta contains 156 pupils, of whom 105 are members of the church; 31 were admitted on the first of August.—

The female boarding schools contain 120 pupils; the English day schools, designed to prepare youth for the seminary, 430; and the native day schools for the seminary, 430; and the native day schools. The printing establishment of the pupils of the seminary of the pupils of the seminary days and the native day schools. The printing establishment of the pupils of the pupils

preaching service almost every Sabbath.

Great prosperity has also attended the mission mong the Nestorians. The seminary at Orron-make contains 55 pupils, and the female boarding thought as the interest manifested in the truth, and the prospects of usefulness thought as the interest manifested in the truth, and the prospects of usefulness

Hamlin.

The whole aspect of the missionary work in Western Asia is fitted to awaken hope and excite the province and effort.

The work of the missionary work in Nestonians.—By letters dated as late as December 26th, the missionaries mention that Mr.

GRECE.—January 26th, Mr. Benjamin writes from Athens that the mission had translated and published five books in the modern Greek language during the year preceding, amounting to 1,894000 pages; and that seven other books,

embracing Wilberforce's Practical View, Alleyn's Alarm, Gurney on the Sabbath, Foster's Appeal to Youth, and The Child's Book on the oul, had been translated and were nearly ready for the press.

The mission families at Ariopolis were much encouraged in their work, and were in much fa-

vor among the people.

At no time since the arrival of the king, in

have the 12th and 13th gratis; or fifteen, shall have the 16th, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 20th, 21st, 18th and 18th gratis; or nineteen, shall have the 20th, 21st, 18th and 23d gratis. Ministers who will procure five subscribers for same pay 310 shall have a sixth copy gratis

The payer will be sent to subscribers by MAIL, unless throsis ordered.

The accurate of the accurate the same and the same as the copy gratis

Syria.—Messrs. Beedle, Keyes, L. Thompson, and Doct. Van Dyck, who left Beyroot and took up a temporary residence at Jerusalem, the same accurate the same and the same and the same accurate the same and the same accurate the same as the copy gratis

All no time since the arrival of the king, in the opinion of Mr. Riggs, have the Greek people been in so critical a state as now Syria.—Messrs. Beedle, Keyes, L. Thompson, and Doct. Van Dyck, who left Beyroot and took up a temporary residence at Jerusalem, during the war in Syria, returned to Beyroot in January. The openings for labor in all departs January. The openings for labor in all departments were becoming more numerous and promising on every hand. Three Jesuits arrived at Beyroot from France,

in January, to establish a school for boys.

Ibrahim Pasha was quietly returning with his

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign On the 27th of January, Mr. Hebard, who had been obliged to leave Beyroot on account of had been obliged to leave Beyroot on account of the state of the sta troops to Egypt.
On the 27th of January, Mr. Hebard, who

to occupy the rooms and use the apparatus provided by the mission.

Of the state of political affairs he writes—

Thirty-seven missionaries have been appointed since the last meeting here. This is thirteen more than were appointed during the preceding year.—
Fifteen have been at their own request dismissed. One missionary and four female assistant missionaries, have been removed by death. Twenty-seven have been removed by death. Twenty-seven have gone out to their respective missions, and five who had visited their native land had returned to their labors abroad, viz: Five to Indian missions east of the Rocky Mountains; four to the Oregon Territory; four to the Sandwich Islands; four to the mission in Turkey; four to that in Syria; is to missions among the Nestorians; three to the mission in Borneo; two to that in Siam. Twenty three remain under appointment, waiting to be tend out. The number of missions under the care of the Board is 26. Of ordained missionaries, 141. Of assistant missionaries, 124. Of these, 40 are physicians, 14 are teachers, 12 are printers and physicians, 14 are teachers, 12 are printers and bookbinders. To these should be added 122 native helpers, of whom 15 are preachers of the Goscier of whom 15 are preachers of the Goscier of the Goscier

> three meetings in a week and had more encour agement than at any former time during his

January 27th, he writes that the mission last

ful; and he is now turning our captivity as the

The spirit of inquiry seemed to be spreading giving way, and they were having free inter-

the seminary, 430; and the limited day sense of the people (seventy five in number) 2,579. The printing establishment at Madura has been in vigorous operately tablishment at Madura has been i

attent them.

On the 22d January he writes that two or three persons give very pleasing evidence of a change of heart, and a number of others were in a serious and inquiring the past year. The seminary at Ahmed Naggar contains 60 pupils, and the other mission selection and the other mission selection.

The aspect of the mission among the Mahrattas was never more interesting and full of promises than during the past year. The seminary at Ahmed Naggar contains 60 pupils, and the other mission scholes exertly 1000.

New hearers were present at his public accepting services allowed every Sabbath.

school 23. Besides these, the mission supports a school for Mussulman boys, and fourteen free schools in as many Nestorian villages, containing more than 300 pupils. A printing press for that mission, the first ever seen in northern Persia, Outpomiah, was received during the year, and, under the direction of Mr. Breath, was immediately put in motion. In motion.

The persecution which raged with such violence that Turkey two years ago, has nearly ceased. A teminary for boys has been recently opened at a willage near Constantinople, under the care of Mr.

to prayer and effort.

In independent Greece the influence of the mission are entirely efforts is becoming widely and happily felt. The mission among the Zulus of South Eastern Africa has been resumed. At Cape Palmas a new Psalms, the first sheet of which has been sent to

the Missionary House. The form and appearance of the type was well approved by the peoquent and impressive addresses by Rev. Mr. Anquent and impressive addresses by Rev. Mr. And impressive addresses

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1841.

Mar Shimon, the patriarch with whom Doct. A strival of an associate who might accompany him to the country of the Dyaks. The way of access seemed to be open and the circumstansionaries at Ooroomiah to establish schools among his people in the mountains. The missionaries accordingly wrote him, authorizing him to establish in their name four or five schools in some of the principal villages of his people, to Letters and journals from Messrs. Doty, New York and Shimon and in some of the principal villages of his people, to be supported on the same terms as their schools vius, and Youngblood have just come to hand, near Ooroomiah. The missionaries have also from which portions will be selected for publicainvited the patriarch to send one of his brothers tion.

to reside with them at Ooroomiah, The Yezidees, the singular people mentioned in the journal of Doct. Grant, page 116, of the number for March, have petitioned the patriarch to obtain a teacher and the establishment

arch to obtain a teacher and the establishment of a school for them.

The Koordish chief who has been trying to induce the Turkish government to subdue the mountain tribes, including the portion of the Nestorians residing there, has failed of getting to the stablishment of the Printing Press—Bosinduce the Turkish government to subdue the mountain tribes, including the portion of the Nestorians residing there, has failed of getting to the immediate establishment of the printing Press—Bosinduce the Turkish government to subdue the mountain tribes, including the portion of the Nestorians residing there is a pressure of the printing Press—Bosinduce the Turkish government to subdue the mountain tribes, including the portion of the Nestorians residing there is a pressure of the printing Press—Bosinduce the Turkish government to subdue the mountain tribes, including the portion of the Nestorians residing there is a pressure of the Nestorians residing the printing Press—Bosinduce the Turkish government to subdue the mountain tribes, including the portion of the Nestorians residing there is a pressure of the Nestorians residing there is a pressure of the Nestorians residing the printing Press—Bosinduce the Turkish government to subdue the mountain tribes, including the portion of the Nestorians residing the pressure of the Nestorians residing the Nestorians resident residence of the Nestorians residence of the Nestorians residing the Nestorians residence of the Nestorians residing the N deavoring to secure the same interference from the Persian govornment, where he will also prob-

ganized to adapt it to pupils in a more advanc-datage of study.

And Zion's Herald (O how fallen!) adopts this off-spring of the Recorder into its own family of

the Bombay Translation Committee, in revising the New Testament and proparing a new edition for the press. The edition was to consist "but is it the only sin of professed Christians?

their short residence at Bangalee, on the 12th of February, with the health of his family much improved. Rev. I. Tracy and family, of the to the heathen free from the pollutions of slavery!

Singapore mission, and Miss Brown of that to Ceylon, were then at Madras waiting for a ves-sel, which was soon expected, to take them to

and that a peaceful intercourse is to be at once renewed between the Chinese and British nations, on the terms of the treaty that has just been negotiated. One of the articles of the treaty embraces the cession of the island and reception to the Lord's treasury the avails of. a

soon to embrace twenty boys and twenty girls, in separate departments. The children who belong to Chinese families were making good proficiency.

Mr. Pohlman was still detained at Batavia; but as the period which the government of Netherlands India require missionaries to remain there had expired, he hoped to proceed to Borneo by the first suitable conveyance that offered.

Mr. Youngblood was at Pontianak, waiting the

Mar Shimon, the patriarch with whom Doct. arrival of an associate who might accompany

CHEROKEES .- On the 3d of April, Rev. S. A.

tion by our missionaries, are more or less of them, the seminary at Ooroomiah has been re-or-furnished from treasuries polluted by slavery.— The mission were holding public religious services, including one or two Bible classes, in the last number of the "Missionary," as denomseven or eight different places on the Sabbath.

MAHRATTAS.—Mr. Allen writes, February

Missionary Printing Press"—and after admitting Madras.—On the 19th February, Mr. Wins-low writes that himself and family returned from the United States—having, owing to impaired health, no prospect of being further useful, at present, in that climate.

China.—On the 22d January, Mr. Abeel writes in behalf of the mission, that all were endone other in the universe. All participation in

joying excellent health, excepting Doct. Diver, who had taken a voyage to Singapore with the no covetousness, no hypocrisy, but what are connected with Slavery. But the Recorder and the labors the missionaries were going on much as usual. The Chrestomathy was completed, excepting the index. Mr. Abeel was devoting considerable time to visiting the Fokien people in Macao and in the fields and small villages adjacent, to whom he was having pretty free access. Mr. Williams, in addition to the care of the press, was prosecuting the study of the Chinese and Japanese languages: and one of the oving excellent health, excepting Doct. Diver, it is as much to be avoided as though there were the press, was prosecuting the study of the Chinese and Japanese languages; and one of the Japanese sailors under his care gives evidence of true conversion to God.—Mr. Staunton, the English missionary who was seized by the Chinese soldiers, carried to Canton, and thrown into prison, had been, after repeated examinations before the magistrates, released, having received kind treatment.—Two Romish missionaries were executed in China during the last year.—Doct. Lockhart, of the London Missionary Society, and Mr. and Mrs. Gutzlaff were at Chusan, and Mr. Milne was expecting to proceed thither immediately, with the hope of establishing a mission there and being permitted to remain there, after the British fleet should leave the place.

The missionaries think the war is terminated, and that a peaceful intercourse is to be at once

treaty embraces the cession of the island and harbor of Hong-Kong to the British government, as a place of trade. Of this island Mr. Abeel writes—

The island of Hong-kong is situated about forty miles from Macao, [nearly east.] It is easily approached by ships and has one of the best harbors in these seas. It is said to be about eighteen English miles in circumference, and the Bibles offered them by the missionary, are formed by the missionary are formed by the missionary, are eighteen English miles in circumference, and is separated from the main land in some places by but a very narrow strip of water. There are a few villages upon it, but in the main it is hilly, and incapable of sustaining a large agricultural population. On the main land opposite, we believe there is a large population, and it is hoped that the English will succeed in stipulating for an extent of neutral territory there. an extent of neutral territory there.

As yet we cannot estimate what gain will reheathen will not, or do not know this? There sult to us from the occupation of this island. It is One that knows it all: "He that planted the will certainly give advantages for the operation ear, shall he not hear? He that formed the eye, of the press which were never enjoyed before.— shall he not see?" Is it not Atheism to think For the natives who assist us we apprehend no of success in the missionary enterprise without further seizures, imprisonments, or flights. It the blessing of God, without Christ be with the will afford facilities for instructing the young work? And is it not worse than Atheism to cal-and the public preaching of the gospel. Most culate upon God's blessing the fruits of Slavery, probably it will enable us to pass securely into the neighboring islands, if not to the main land, to make them effectual in bringing souls to glo-and eventually, and perhaps at no distant day, ry? Blasphemous assumption! The judgment we cannot doubt that it will prove a door of en-trance to this part of the province, and we trust,

the whole empire.

Amidst the eternal shoutings of the harvestChushan is to be given up, and we fear that
home, it shall appear in the light of eternal day, none of the missionaries will be permitted to re-main. Still the experiment will be made, and gathered souls, has been effected by influences with all the advantages which can result from altogether holy; that out of no seed of sin, no the favor gained by an extensive and success- root of bitterness, has the salvation of one soul grown up; that all the fruits of human inven BATAVIA AND BORNEO.—Mr. Pohlman writes tion, spurious religion and hypocrisy, have per-from Batavia, January 5th, 1841, that Mr Thomson of that mission was, on the 9th December, all eternity, will show no harvest but what has united in marriage with Miss Emma Combe, a sprung from the seed of heaven's kingdom itself, Swiss lady who was engaged in teaching a French and English school in Batavia.

Mr. Pohlman had just received a letter from Mr. Nevius, under date of December 2d, in which he states that he had become quietly setting of foreign heathen not seen, by heathenizwhich he states that he had become quietly set-tled in the Mission-house at Pontianak and was prosecuting his missionary labors with encour-Where then all the fruits of hypocrisy, of religaging prospects. The people manifest an in-creasing interest in the school, which numbers between twenty and thirty, and it was expected own conscience, while they committed the mo t

what is written in the Recorder and Herald in their logic on this question, but wise according to what is written in the Book of God. We tell not only to employ the energies of two missionaries, that unless they repent they wantot escape the damnation of hell! that we wish nothing from them that is given grudgingly, and that we would receive from them nothing which we should know to be the gains of extortion; but we exhort them to repent of their covetousness and in the way of works meet for repentance to contribute to the cause of the Gospel. When contributions come to us from the slaveholder as the legitimate fruits of his repentance of slavethe legitimate fruits of his repentance of slave-holding, (as we should have reason to regard the holding, (as we should have reason to regard the contributions of the covetous,) we will most joy-fully receive them. Then he would be no longer a slaveholder. Until then we will not knowingly receive donations from a slaveholder belonging of any of the religious sects. As to a Freewill Baptist slaveholder, the Recorder and Freewill Baptist slaveholder, the Recorder and Herald speak of schat does not exist. Or if there is a member of the F. B. connection who is accepted to the columns of the periodical speak of schat does not exist. Herald speak of what does not exist. Or if there is a member of the F. B. connection who is actually a slaveholder, it is unknown to the connection. They do not fellowship men-stealers. They have cut off whatever connection they ever had with them, and when one comes for admission they refuse to receive him. If the contribution of some covetous man, some hypocrite or some slaveholder, should be given for the press so urgently called for, we do not deem that, should it be subsequently discovered, the press must necessarily be abandoned and its publications thrown aside. God knoweth his own—he discriminates between the precious and the vile—he would bless the offerings made in right teousness, while he would loathe and curse the offering of the wicked made in transgression—and such an accident would not destroy our test timony against slavery and against that superior the society of the seducer was more to be dreaded and abhorred than the gambler, the thief, or the midnight assession. He was enceeded by Rev. E. T. Taylor, of the Mariners church Boston. Those who had the privilege of listening to his truly eloquent appeal in behalf of seamen, can never forget their claims, or the columns of the periodical published by the Society.

After the reading of the Reports, Rev. S. S. Smith, of Newton, Mass., was introduced to the sudence, and in an interesting and impressive speech vindicated the principles of the Society. He pured merited rebuke on the inconsistency of those who associated with profligate men, while the seducer was more to be dreaded and abhorred than the gambler, the thief, or the middle of the seducer was more to be dreaded and abhorred than the gambler, the thief, or the middle of the seducer was more to be dreaded and abhorred than the gambler, the thief, or the middle of the seducer was more to be dreaded and abhorred than the gambler, the thief, or the middle of the seducer was more to be dreaded and abhorred than the gambler, the thief, or the middle of the seducer was more to be dreaded and abhor

From the Baptist Advocate.

The Second Annual meeting of the A. F. M.
R. Society, and the 7th of the New York Society, convened in the Spring street church on the evening of Tuesday, May 11th.

Alderman Alderman who almost constants the swell same of

THE PRESS.

CYRUS P. GROSVENOR, Editor.

ute to the mission press so urgently called for—
and it is even possible that some Freewill Baptist
slaveholder may contribute to it;—would such a
contribution so pollute the press itself, that it
must be abandoned, and its publications thrown
aside?" We answer briefly? If it is time to
practice the holy principles taught so long ago, aside?" We answer briefly? If it is time to practice the holy principles taught so long ago, God speaking to our father by the prophets and to us by his Son and the Apostles, "to have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness," then we are not too fast. To abstain from the pollutions of slavery, while covetousness is sin and pollution, is indeed to be wise above what is written in the Recorder and Herald in their logic, on this guestion, but wise according to the poor, the ignorant, the sick, the degraded and the dying, scattered every where among its population of 300,000 souls, what is written in the Recorder and Herald in their logic, on this guestion, but wise according to the properties of the tract visits are only repeated when the occasion seems to demand it, consequently the results cannot be definitely known on earth. These at all acquainted with the statistics of this great city—the ignorant, the spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant, the sick, the degraded and the dying, scattered every where among its population of 300,000 souls, whill not need to be told that notwithstanding the monthly labors of the tract visits are only repeated when the occasion seems to demand it, consequently the results cannot be definitely known on earth. These at all acquainted with the statistics of this great city—the temporal and spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant, the spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant, the spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of the poor, the ignorant was a spiritual wants of t

BETHEL DEPARTMENT.

and such an accident would not destroy our testimony against slavery and against that superior religion which keeps slaveholders in countenance in their great wickedness in making those of their own household heathens, by enlisting them in the sham work of Christianizing foreign heathen. Sham work do we believe it will be seen to be, in the day of eternity—very much of the operations of the slave-upholding missionary, Bible and Tract Societies, made up in part, in part sustained, and very much of managed, by slaveholders, heathenizers of their own household born.

Brethren—sisters—co-workers with a holy Savior, in carrying on his holy cause by holy means and righteous measures—how do you get along in the enterprise for the Press, for publishing the Holy Scriptures, unpolluted by slavery. It is providentially thrown upon your hands, (a heavenly privilege!) to set up the press in Iudia to pour the light upon that dark land. We see, by the accredited receipts of the treasurer, some of you are lending a hand to this special object; and we expect in the course of a few weeks to hear from hundreds of you, as it has been proposed that the contributions with the names of contributors should be forwarded in the course of this month.

Religious Miscellany.

From the Baptist Advocate.

American Female Moral Reform Societs.

From the Baptist Advocate.

American Female Moral Reform Societs. solemn and touching manner

From the Morning Star

Leonard, of the 6th ward in the chair. The meeting was opened with reading the Scriptures, by Rev. J. Paddock, of Oneonta, N. Y., and prayer by Rev. J. H. Martyn, of Haverhill, Mass. An appropriate anthem was sung by the choir, after which the Treasurer's Report was read by Rev. Charles Yale, and the Aunual Report by Mr. S. B. Halliday, Bethel missionary. The following brief summary contains most of the statistics embraced in the Report: is here," as one of old expressed it, "by reas of swearing that the land mourneth." He The PRESS.

The Advocate of Moral Reform has been continued as the organ of the Society, edited as heretofore, exclusively by a lady. The average issue per month, for the year has been 33,000 not hold him guiltless who takes his name in papers, equal to 254,000 quarto pages.

Besides the Advocate, 10,000 copies of the last Annual Report, in a tract form, have been printed, making 120,000 duodecimo pages.—
These added to about 600,000 pages of tracts on this profamity was because he was angry with his neighbor or brother, then we have another enormous crime with which he is trying to cover his former sin. These added to about 500,000 pages of tracts published during the year, makes a total amount of printed matter issued by the Society since the last annual meeting of 13,392,000 duodecimo pages, equal to 44,300 duodecimo volumes of 300 pages each.

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

brother, then we have another enormous crime with which he is trying to cover his former sin. He that is angry with his brother without a cause is in danger of hell fire, and he that hates his brother is a murderer. But suppose a man is angry with his fellow, is that any reason he should abuse his Maker? If then a man will at-The number of Societies organized during the year is 36, making in all 555, and comprising between 40 and 50 thousand members. Fifty six life members have been added to the list during the year. Whole number 282. About 40,000 petitions have been placed on the files of the Legislature of this State since the commencement of the effort, the majority of which were collected during the year, praying the Assembly to enact a law for the effectual suppression of houses of death, and like violations of the decalogue. Many highly respectable gentlemen who exert a wide influence both in Church and State, have assisted in this work by signing a memorial addressed to the Legislature in behalf of the same object.

OFFICE OF DIRECTION.

This department has been sustained through the year as usual, and many of the deserving who are orphans and fatherless, have been aided through this channel.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Two efficient female missionaries have been employed through the year, who have visited over 5000 different families, had personal conversation, and given the Society's tracts and paversation, and given the Society's tracts and paversation.

Home Mission Report. We extract the following from the Ninth Report of the Ex. Committee of the Home Mission Society, presented at the Anniversary at Baltimore, April

Next Anniversary, Second Wednesday after the fourt Wednesday in September, at Hallowell.

Rev. Adam Wilson, Bangor, President.

Thomas O. Lincoln, Portland, Secretary.

Byron Greenough, Treasurer. MAINE CONVENTION

The prospects before this auxiliary at its last anniversary, were of a more encouraging nature than they had been for several years. Alfuding to the embarrassments from which they had become relieved to a considerable extent, their Board of Managers say: "We may now assume again our former position among the benevolent organizations of the day; we may go up and possess the land," for trequisite to "go up and possess the land," for trequisite to "go up and possess it."

They had prospects at the commencement of the year, of the services of two Missionary Agents, but domestic affliction and other circumstances prevented the persons appointed from accomplishing their designs. The prospects before this auxiliary at its last an

designs.
Receipts for Domestic Missions, \$342,40. NEW-HAMPSHIRE CONVENTION. Next Anniversary, Tuesday before the Third Wed-nesday in October, place not determined. Rev. Mark Carpenter, Keone, President.

Andrew T. Foss, New Boston, Cor. Secretar
John A. Gault, Concord, Treasurer.

John A. Gault, Concord, Avenuer.

It is inferred from the last Annual Report of this Auxiliary, that they have experienced some pecuni-

Auxiliary, that they have experienced some pecuniary embarrassments in past years from which they turn of prosperity a waits them.

Though their recent circumstances have, for a Home Missions, they now announce their readiness. They have under their superintendence, the Insulation at New Hampton, the moral, religious, tensively and profitably felt in our country. There dents. There has been a revival of religion in the past year. 76 have 40 have been baptized, and united with the church. Receipts for Home Missions, \$1877,88.

\*\*PENNYLVANIA CONVENTION.\*\*

\*\*PENNYLVANIA CONVENTION.\*\*

\*\*PENNYLVANIA CONVENTION.\*\*

\*\*Anniversary, fourth Wednesday in October, at J. M. Linnard, Philadelphia, President. J. C. Davis, "Cor. Secretary. Treasurer."

\*\*Treasurer.\*\*

\*\*Institution, at New Hampton, the moral, religious, tensively and profitably felt in our country. There dents. There has been a-revival of religion is turned. The past year. 76 have 40 have been appliced, and united with the church. All the pardoning mercy of God, and 11 needs and deserves pecuniary assistance.

\*\*Receipts for Home Missions, \$1877,88.\*

\*\*Receipts for Home Missions, \$1877,88.\*

\*\*PENNYLVANIA CONVENTION.\*\*

\*\*Next Anniversary, fourth Wednesday in October, at J. M. Linnard, Philadelphia, President. J. C. Davis, "Cor. Secretary. Treasurer."

\*\*Treasurer.\*\*

Next Anniversary, Second Wednesday in October,

Rev. Daniel Packer, Monnt Holly, President.
G. A. Thomas, Brandon, Cor. Secretary.
Willard Kimball, Treasurer. Willard Kimball, Treasurer.

This useful body has, during the past year, displayed its usual life and energy. Six missionaries four of them in Canada, and the others in the important work of conducting protracted meetings portant work of conducting protracted meetings previous meeting of the Convention, he has attending the deleven protracted meetings, preached twice and dred persons have been happily converted to God:

Receipts for Home Missions, \$1912,97.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION. NASSACHUBETTS CONVENTION.

Next Anniversary, Thursday after the last Wednesnesday in May, Boston.

Isaac Davis, Worcester, President.

Rev. Charles Train, Framingham, Secretary.

William D. Ticknor, Boston, Treasurer.

The Convention of Massachusetts being a con The Convention of Massachusetts being a continuation of the "Missionary Society" of that State, is the oldest of our denomination in the country, its missionaries was heard in various parts of New provinces;" but as similar Societies now exist in to the "Old Bay State." This presents a sofficiently extensive field, to require a much larger of their "Board".

of their "Board."

The last was the Tkirty-eighth Anniversary of the Convention, and their Report shows that the work of Home Missions is dear to them. Fifteen missionaries had been employed more or less, durin addition to his numerous duties as such, had A systematic plan appears to be projected here.

performed a great amount of Missionary labor.

A systematic plan appears to be projected here,
which, under the persevering management of their
Secretary will, probably, soon render this one of the
most efficient missionary bodies in the land.

Receipts for Home Missions, \$3016,83.

RHODE ISLAND CONVENTION. Next Anniversary, Second Wednesday in April, 1842,

Rev. R. E. Pattison, Providence, Presidency U John Dowling, " Secretar Treasur

As its anniversary is held only a few days previous to ours, we are unable to report the present state of religion in the body; but from private sources we learn that the missionary spirit is advancing rapidly des we reary and a sing tapidly. The second of the second

municated by the Secretary, reported 1841, CONNECTICUT CONVENTION.

Next Anniversary, Tuesday preceding the 2d Wed-nesday in June, at Hartford. George Reed, Esq. Deep River, President. Rev. Henry Wooster, Cor. Secretary. Joseph B Gilbert, Esq. Hartford, Treasurer.

Rev. Elon Galusha, Whitesboro', President.

"John Smitzer, Fayetteville' Secretary,
Charles Babcock, Esq. New Harlford, Treasurer. From the facts that the Board entered upon the

which is now about 80,000. This fact, while it inquestionably contributes to their strength, is not its principal element. They are, generally, a spirolent organizations are conducted with system, large amount of money in evangelizing their own territory: and while one result has been great actions to their number, another is, those accessions have been found to be deeply imbued with greatest strength. They have learned that ability ing that duty at home.

Receipts for Hampe Missione, \$11,000.01

ig that duty at home. Receipts for Home Missions, \$11,235,21. NEW-JERSEY CONVENTION.

Next Anniversary, Wednesday Nov. 3d, 1841, at New Brunswick. Rev. G. S. Webb, New Brunswick, President, C. W. Mulford, Highittown, Secretary, P. P. Runyon, Eaq. New Brunswick, Treasurer, Th.

The operations of the Board for the last year have been conducted on the same principle, and with the same objects in view, as in former years. The feeble churches and destitute places within the state foreign character have not been forgotten. Seven or in part, and 16 churches and destitute places are missionaries have been sustained by them entirely, have been aided. The whole amount of ministeripristions has been equal to 14 years of one man.—It has resulted in the baptism of 197 persons, who other spiritual flessings.

Receipts for Home Missions, \$1877,88. The operations of the Board for the last year have

the waters, the harvest of which they hope hereaf-

er to reap.

The Board regard it as worthy of distinct and The Board regard it as worthy of distinct and grateful record, that some churches which were at the commencement of the year, so weak that their very existence was doubtful, have, by the blessing aries, energed from the gloom which surrounded them. They are now firmly established, and are them. They are now firmly established, and are capable of sustaining the ministry without further aid from the Convention.

Receipts for Home Missions, \$2,166,86.

MARYLAND UNION ASSOCIATION.

Vext Anniversary, Thursday before 4th Sunday October, at Washington, D. C. George F. Adams, Baltimore, Moderator.

Rev. George F. Adams, Baltimore, Moderator.

Charles D. Slingloff, Clerk.

This year, the Executive Board, instead of having, as has been the case heretofore, to report but service of suitable missionaries, have the satisfaction of saying, to the praise of the glory of divine their strength for naught. A general agent has been employed a portion of the year, and would health. Missionaries also have been, with but little interruption, constantly engaged in carrying the ged 147 persons on a profession of faith in Jesus gospel to the needy of that state, and have bapused 147 persons on a profession of faith in Jesus

VIRGINIA GENERAL ASSOCIATION. Next Anniversary, Saturday before the 1st Lord's day in June, at Charlottsville.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD. Rev. James B. Taylor, Richmond, President. Wm. Sands, Cor. Secretary. George Phippen, Jr., Treasurer.

George Phippen, Jr., Treasurer.

The Annual Report of this important body did not reach us until too late a period to publish in ours a view of their operations the past year.

The Corresponding Secretary reports the receipts of the past year for Home Missions, exclusive of the amount paid into our treasury, to be \$5,600,00.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION. Next Anniversary, Saturday before Second in December, at Society Hill.

Rev. William B. Johnson, Edgefield, President.

James Du Pre, Secretary.

Alexander L. Lawton, Treasurer.

Alexander L. Lawion, Treasurer.

The efforts of this important body are applied to all those great and benevolent objects, which are all those great and benevolent objects, which are dear to the churches of our Lord Jesus Christ. No councils, and success to attend their works. The furnal Institution is the offspring of their benevolence, and has already proved itself worthy of their School, it cannot fail to do much in elevating the character and extending the influence of the denomination in the state.

Receipts for Home Missions, \$349 62.

Next Anniversary, Friday before the Third Sunday in May, at Thomaston, Upson County.

Rev. Jesse Mercer, Washing ton, Moderator.

"John E. Dawson, Madison, Clerk.
Absalom Janes, Penfield, Treasurer.

George Reed, Esq. Deep River, President.

Rev. Heary Wooster, Cor. Secretary.

Joseph B Gibert, Esq. Hartford, Treasurer.

The Connecticut Convention is active and efficient is experiently appropriated a censiderable churches. It formerly appropriated a censiderable their own borders; the good effects of which, howers, seems, of late, to have been overlooked in the Work of the moral and seligious interests of their state, and they have effort to promote others.

No agent or interant missionary has been employed during the past pear. The funds voluntariamong nineteen feeble churches.

From the tenor of several resolutions passed at the domestic missionary spirit is ready to revive among them.

NEW-YORK CONVENTION.

NEW-YORK CONVENTION.

Next Anniversary, third Wednesday in October, at Whitesboro.

"John E. Dawson, Madison, Clerk.

Our brethren of this important auxiliary have taken a wide and oreligious interests of their state, and they have laimprovement, with the ardor and liberallty which have long distinguished them. The Mercer by them, and are liberally endowed; they have provided a generous orphans found from which two or training men are now receiving an education; they have laid the foundation for supplying the libration possession of an excellent priming establishment, from whence is issued an ably conducted receivable the foundation for supplying the libration possession of an excellent priming establishment, from whence is issued an ably conducted receivable the priming establishment, and foreign, meets their ready and the past pear.

Next Anniversary, third Wednesday in October, at Whitesboro.

cheerfull support.

During the past year, three missionaries were in their complement, who perferned much walked. During the past year, three missionaries were in their employment, who performed much valuable service in destitute parts of the state.

Receipts for Home Missions, \$1403, 05.

From the facts that the Board entered upon the labors of the year with but a single agent; and a great scarcity of money existed throughout the those of former years. Still they have been enabled to meet all the demands against them, and to meet all the demands against them, and to Mission Scalation to the American Bantist Hame.

Receipts for Home Missions, \$1403, 05. In addition to this amount, it is believed by one Georgia churches, qualified him to judge correctly, sionary purposes in the state by the various Associations.

sionary purposes in the state by the various Assobled to meet all the demands against them, and to present a donation to the American Baptist Home paid from this state directly into its treasury.

During the year 103 churches were wholly or in Fourteen missionaries were also sustained among and eistitute, making the entire amount of local the General Agent, equal to the labors of one man by anie and a half years the labors of one man by nie and a half years the labors of one ma

# CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

n the good cause give cheering evidence of devot-In the good cause give cucering evidence.

The agent, though prevented by indisposition during the last month of his appointment from serving, travelled 3,840 miles, preached 366 sermons, and attended 15 protracted meetings, and two camp meetings. Receipts, \$1141 58.

RENTUCKY GENERAL ASSOCIATION. Next Anniversary, Saturday before Third Sunday in October, Russellville. Rev. William C. Buck, Louisville, President.

"F. A. Willard. "Cor. Secret.
Samuel Haycraft, Elizabethtown, Treasurer.

In Kentucky there are more than 60,000 Baptist in Communicants; a number almost equal to all the are wealthy people; and yet Kentucky is decidedly when the state was under Episcopal downration, of that establishment, the early settlers of Kentucky of the sagainst the salaried clergy on whose account in the state was under the proof of the establishment, the early settlers of Kentucky of the sagainst the salaried clergy on whose account in the salaried clergy on whose account in the proof of their own churches; till, as a natural consequence, those ministers driven to secular employ be destinated to the consequences of the most ruinous tendency to all destination, as is evident from the facts that by far the greater proportion of those churches, amountable of the consequences of the most ruinous tendency to all the greater proportion of those churches, amountable of the consequences of the most ruinous tendency to all the greater proportion of those churches, amountable of the greater proportion of those churches, amountable of the greater proportion of those churches, amountable of the greater proportion of those churches are supplied with preaching at all; that there are not more than 250 to the greater proportion of the greater proportion of the greater proportion of those churches are supplied with stated passification. The brethren have begun to be sensible of this and that but for the proportion of the greater proportion of the greater proportion of the greater proportion of those churches are supplied with stated passification. In Kentucky there are more than 60,000 Baptis

An alarming state of things, to weep over it, and devise means to remedy the evil. About four years ago, the General Association was formed as one of ago, the General Association was formed as one of to promote by all scriptural means, the prosperity this object in view, they have vigorously prosecution of the future, but has already produced the most other future, but has already produced the most only promises well encouraging results. About 30,000 have been since than 10,000 of which number, it is believed, thus Receipis, \$826,23.

From the New York Observer.

Bulwer's Works.

The popularity of the above works, and their good morals, and especially of every Christian, corrupting influence. If you will allow one in offered for sale by a professing Christian, these works for insertion is these works for insertion in the service of th

MISSOURI. FRANKLIN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY, No Information.

NEW CAPE GIRDARDEAU ASSOCIATION. Next Anniversary, Saturday before the Fifth Sun-day in October, at Pleasant Grove Church, Perry

County.

John Kenuada, Moderator.

A. Hogard, Clerk.

This Association was organized last November, in order that the friends of missions might co-operate with each other in peace. They have an Exemeasures adapted to the promotion of the gospel in that region.

ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

Next Anniversary, First Thursday in October, at Payson, Adams County.

Rev. James Lemen, President.

Glins Hibbard, Upper Alton, Trassurer.

This is an energetic and useful auxiliary. Results decidedly advantageous to the Convention, the

This is an energetic and useful auxiliary. Results decidedly advantageous to the Convention, the denomination, and the cause of religion generally, well concerted plans for the extension of Christ's kingdom.

anguom. During the past year, 14 missionaries and one During the past year, 14 missionaries and one agent were entirely or in part sustained by them; who have jointly performed upwards of ten years labor; they have travelled about 2,000 miles, number of lectures, addresses, &c.; baptized 300 at protracted meetings attended by them; aided in constituting 20 churches, &c. &c.

Voluntary missionary service has been perform-

Voluntary missionary service has been performed also by the ministers of the Convention to the amount of nearly five and a half years, and at a cost to themselves of \$2,000.

The cause of ministerial

Receipts for Home Missions, including voluntary

NORTHERN ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION.

Next Anniversary, First Wednesday in June, at Plainfield. Rev. A. B. Hubbard, Chairman.

"I. T. Hinton, Chicago, Secretary.
L. D. Boone, Treasurer.

Next Anniversary, Saturday before the Fourth Sun-day in May, at Columbus. Rev. L. D. Barker, McConnelsville, President a J. Stevens, Granville, Cor. Secretary, J. B. Wheaton, Presurer.

J. B. Wheaton, Treasurer.

The attention of this body has been directed with establishing the institutions of the gospel in their this object has been arranged and acted on for a few enouragement and reward. Churches now exist, plied with spacious meeting houses, and supportant places in the state. Fourteen village missionaries have been laboring during the past year less engaged in various other places. They have baptized 211 persons, and established ten new Sunday schools, and six Bible classes.

The scales are falling—and this wo shall be the ransom of a people! Joy, in grief, for thee!

SABBATH MAILS.—It is a matter of rejoicing the mails on the western routes, will, week. The reason given was, that "it costs more ton," to run mails on the Sabbath. The attention of this body has been directed with

MICHIGAN CONVENTION. Next Anniversary, First Wednesday in October, at Edwardsburgh.

Rev Joseph Elliott, Pontiac, President.

"John Mitchell, Saline, Cor. Secretar
R. C. Smith, Detroit, Treasurer.

R: C. Smith, Detroit, Treasurer.

The Board of Managers lament the depressed in consequence of the pecuniary embediates which prevailed in the country. They had not their collections had been insufficient to allow needs of the state. They speak with more encouragement respecting the future, however, and it is perous condition, an agent being in successful op
Receipts for Home Missions. \$494.20

The Board of Managers lament the depressed in consequence of the laws of him, whose bless-ing is the only source of public prosperity, not a main shall be carried or opened, so that we hope the reform will be completed, so that Sabbath.

EVERY THING OUGHT TO BE WELL DORE.—A good many capital things are told of the late William Gray—a distinguished merchant of Boseration among them.

Billy Gray." He left at his death a large estate, and used to say that the chief source of his world-

SUMMARY OF MISSIONARY LABOR.

From the foregoing table and statements it will be seen that the whole number of agents and missionaries who received their commissions directly These have fabored in 20 of the United States and pied not less than 300 stations; preached at least duties have fravelled 73,451 miles.

The aggregate of ministerial labor performed by them is that of one man for 45 years.

Besides the above, the reports of the missionaries show a great amount of labor performed by them is that of one man for 45 years.

Besides the above, the reports of the missionaries show a great amount of labor performed by them is that of one man for 45 years.

Besides the above, the reports of the missionaries in protracted meetings for moral improvement; you aiding societies for various benevolent purposes.

The number of agents and missionaries reported

The number of agents and missionaries reported

The number of agents and missionaries reported by the auxiliaries is 233, whose joint labors amount to 98 years for one man. They have preached 16, elled 34,328 miles. Total 315 agents and travaries; 143 years labor; 26,922 sermons; and 107, 79 miles travelled.

In summing up the above amount of labor it is proper to say, that, although persevering efforts have items of information from all sources, so numerous have been the difficulties of communicating with some far-distant missionaries, and such has been consequences of the most ruinous tendency to all prosperity in the churches followed this present in the churches followed this some far-distant missionaries, and such has been ag to more than 700, are supplied with preaching at all; that there are not more than 250 of those churches are not more than 250 of those churches are not more than 250 of this some far-distant missionaries, and such has been auxiliaries, that the returns now presented are far the dissimilarity in the instructions of different from being complete. Much labor is known to officient ministers to supply them; and that but save been performed, which is not mentioned in the farm of the presented are from the presented are from the presented are form the farm of this seen forwarded to us. No report has reached us from Mississippi, nor Virginia, where, especially always bestowed.

The popularity of the above works, and their dangerous tendencies, demand of every lover of good morals, and especially of every Christian, make a few extracts from an able review of these works for insertion in the Observer, it may be doing something to remove the evil. extracts are taken from the Literary and Theoextracts are taken from the Literary and Theological Review, published in your city. The Review states that "a glaring and most wicked fault of Bulwer is his predilection for elegant impurities. In fact he sometimes descends to grossness; but this is not usual. He values his popularity too highly to risk it against such manilest odds. But he is often willing to sacrifice delicacy by giving utterance to a sentiment, or point to an incident which must inevitably put true modesty to the blush, and he can plead no

apology save that the language is refined."

The Review also states, "There is but one of his novels free from a series of studied efforts. to cast virtue into the shade, and to embellish vice with all the charms of approval and success.

Throughout the most of Bulwer's works there is a scattering train of immorality, (already referred a scattering train of immorality, (already referred to,) the train being thick or thin according to circumstances." Of one of his works it is recircumstances." circumstances. Of one of this works it is remarked that it "falls but little short of infamy;" and adds, "It is impossible, and it is unneces ry to be coolly argumentative on such a work. That work, to the shame of its publishers—and That work, to the sname of its publishers—and its purchasers, too, if they keep it after knowing its vileness—is before the public in every bookstore, in every circulating library, and little can be said of it beyond an expression of unmingled be said of it beyond an expression of unmingled detestation. It is so essentially evil in every unmingled that no words can match it. Such an particular that no words can match it. Such an particular that no words can match it, except Mr. Bulwer's elegance of composition, that criticism

Another writer, speaking of Bulwer's writings, says: "Bulwer's works, in character and senti-ment, are slightly elevated above those of the French school; while their moral or rather imcost to themselves of \$2,000.

The cause of ministerial education is dear to them also. Shurtleff College which is under their ministry of that region; and a number of organizations for religious and literary purposes, show the spects which contribute to the production of social advance of this western auxiliary in all those responses, national greatness, and the declarative glory of God.

Receipts for Home Missions is all those in the declarative and the former class. The support of the author's style ensible where the support of the author's style ensible where the support of the su ose resure them a popularity, a circulation far exceed-social ing that of the former class." These extracts show conclusively, to my mind, that the alarm is not premature, when the dear youth of our counwarned against their destructive influnce, and no person can furnish facilities without giving up all claim to the character of a philanthropist, a patriot, or a Christian. R. D.

Rev. A. B. Hubbard, Chairman.

"I. T. Hinton, Chicago, Secretary.

L. D. Boone, Treasurer.

This association, occupying the northern part of the Convention, to participate easily in the deliberator of Philadelphia, in aid of the suffering and sorrow-built of the country of the country of the country of the country of the suffering and sorrow-built here are cultivate with more advantage. Promotion of benevolent objects, and contemplate a union with the churches in the territories for missionary and kindred purposes.

Receipts for Home Missions, \$95,61.

From the Liberator.

Mrs. Lovejov. It gives us pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of five dollars from Esther Moore, widow of the lamented Lovejov, in whose to the abolitionists of the country been made committee at Cincinnati—an appeal that should be nection, we must find room for the following tributes of the country by a responsible liberally and prompt responded to. In this continue of the surface of the surface of the surface of the country by a responsible liberally and prompt responded to. In this continue of the surface of the

THE WIFE OF LOVEJOY. And thou, devoted Wife! who nobly stood With martyr-zeal, and in the strength sublime Of a fond Heart, withstood the men of crime Who sought, with fiend-like rage, thy husband's

han it comes to," to run mails on the Sabbath. Is it not strange that a Christian nation should As it not strange that a Unristian nation should have kept up a practice so long which disturbs the public worship of God, brings noise and confusion into villages, where all should be still and quiet, deprives men and horses of the rest which they need and in the opinion of almost the enthey need, and, in the opinion of almost the en-tire nation, violates the laws of him, whose bless-

and used to say that the chief source of his world-ly success, was his motto, "What is worth doing

at all, is worth doing well." On one occasion, he had reason to find fault with a mechanic for some slovenly job. The mechanic recollected some slovenly job. The mechanic recollected Mr. Gray when he was in a very humble condition, so he bore the rebuke with impatience. the United States. Manifold as are the stand such jaw from you. Why, I recollect when you was nothing but a drummer in a regiment."

From the Baptist Record.

We publish with great pleasure the following testimonials of respect for our esteemed brother, take the standard of Temperance in New Jersey; and to no man is that state more indebted for the present prosperous condition of the Temperance fulin this state, in which, by the disposals of a wise Providence we are both now located.

M. J. R.

Respected friend M.J. Rhees,
I send thee for insertion in the Record, the affectionate testimony of two temperance societies of whose removal from Burlington and from New Jerwaits, On the last evening of his residence in the city, he took his leave of the community at a half of the Lyceum, which was crowded to such a

dopted.
Resolved, That the Rev. Samuel Aaron, in his Resolved, That the Kev. Samuel Aaron, in his chergetic and persevering efforts, put forth in the most fearless manner, in the behalf of the Temance cause in this city and vicinity, has won for

Slavery.

From the Brit. and For. A. S. Reporter. Address to the President of the United States. The Committee of the British and Foreign

The Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-slavery Society have requested Mr. Sturge to present to the President of the United States Sir,—As the head of a great confederacy of Sir,—As the head of a great confederacy of committee for the purpose, at the last meeting of the Directors of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention, beg leave, most affectionately and earnestly, to call the attention of every Baptist political organization, and tenacious of their rights and their character, the Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, the Committee of the through their esteemed Anti-Slavery Society, and of every benevolent Individual our Domestic Missions. It is exceedingly desirable that a far wider and deeper interest should present the impartial protection of the civil law, but are the impartial protection of the civil law, but are deeper desired that all those church forms the impartial protection of the civil law, but are deeper dee against them; and are reduced to the degraded America.

Condition of "chattels personal" in "the hands Missionary

which are immutable in their nature—claims of our Country, as well as the Natvation of souls; which are the birthright of every human being, consequently it is a work, which appeals most conferred and which man cannot dea. Christians. out sacrilege, or infringe without sin. For the last two or three years, owing mainly, Personal liberty is among these the greatest and no doubt, to the state of the times, our Treasury to conservative principle of human associations, the has been somewhat embarrassed, but we are

The records of your States are not less distinguished by their wise provisions for securing the Board, that the Pastors of Churches in each Association, will attend to this business within their respective limits, and visit, or cause the order, and maintaining the institutions of each Association, will attend to this business your country, than by their ingenious devices within their respective limits, and visit, or cause the churches which your country, than by their ingenious devices for rivetting the chains, and perpetuating the degradation of your colored brethren. Their beautiful the deducation is branded as a crime against the country that t

American independence.

These things are uttered in sorrow; for the tency so glaringly displayed, between the lofty liberties, and the evil practices which have been the lofty which are still in circumstances of pressing.

permitted to grow up under it, to mar its be

stang sucn Jaw from you. Why, the regiment."

you was nothing but a drummer in a regiment."

'And so I was a drummer—but didn't I drum not terminate in the institutions which gave birth. The sublime principles and benign spin of christianity are dishonored by it. In the light of divine truth it stands revealed in all birdeous deformity.

AGAINST GORDON. light of divine train it stands revealed in all a hideous deformity, a crime Against Gos, daring usurpation of the prerogative and author ity of the Most High. It is a violation of the Most High. ity of the Most High. It is a violation of his righteous laws, an outrage on his glorious attributes, a renunciation of the claims of his blessed gospel, that they especially deplore the continugospel, that they especiany depiore the continu-ance and support it receives among you; and, in the spirit of christian love and fraternal solicin the spirit of christian love and traternal solic. itude, they would counsel its immediate and complete overthrow, as a solemn and imperative

nation of the world.

The negro, by nature our equal, made like ourselves in the image of his Creator, gifted energetic and persevering efforts, put forth in the most fearless manner, in the behalf of the Tembinself the lasting estream of his fellow citizens.

Resolced, That while we deeply deplore the nearighboring state, he carries with him cur most are dent desires for his welfare and prosperity.

At a meeting of the Temperance Beneficial Southly mechanics and working men) held on the 13th resolutions were unanimously adopted, every mentor of the present month, the following preamble and ber promptly rising in token of assent.

Wilerras, our fellow member, and late fellow with a subsequent operations; and whereas, he has eminent for his self-sacrificing devotion to the trust subsequent operations; and whereas, he has eminent for his self-sacrificing devotion to the trust subsequent operations; and whereas, he has eminent for his self-sacrificing devotion to the trust s

pised the affictions of the afficted; but that, faithful to the trusts of your high stewardship, you have been in just, ruling in the fear of God"—that you have executed judgment for the oppressed, and have aided in the deliverance of your country from its greatest crime and its your country from its greatest crime, and its

Signed on behalf of the committee London, March 8th, 1841, THOMAS CLARKSON.

deprived of their personal rights: so that they can be regarded and treated, under your most highly favored Commonwealth, may do their part to aid the American Baptist Home Mission of your penal statutes is invoked and enforced settlements. and destitute portions of North of your penal statutes is invoked and enforced settlements, and destitute portions of gainst them; and are reduced to the degraded indition of "chattels personal" in "the hands their owners and possessors, to all intents, and purposes whatever."

This is the language and the law of slavery; dupon this law, guarded with jealousy by deal more. Our Convention is the oldest Baptist ing reached the fortieth year of its existence.—By the blessing of God it has done a great amount of good, and is capable of doing a vast deal more. Our Board of Directors, who have

This is the language and the law of slavery; amount of good, and is capable of doing a and upon this law, guarded with jealousy by deal more. Our Board of Directors, who their political institutions, the slave-holders of the whole field before their, are extremely the south rest their claims to property in many that all our friends many know and fast the south rest their claims to property in man.

But, sir, there are claims anterior to all human laws, and superior to all political institutions, which are immutable in their nature—claims which are the birthright of every human being consequently it is a work, which appeals most

the best, for it is the root of all other rights, the conservative principle of human associations, the spring of public virtues, and essential to national Board are ready to go forward in this department of christian Benevolence just so fast as our churches and friends shall furnish the means. strength and greatness.

The monstrous and wicked assumption of churches and friends shall furnish the means. — which slavery we hold ourselves responsible for a faithful spending, to the immutable principles of justice.

The monstrous and wicked assumption of churches and friends shall furnish the means. — when the means of the funds committed to our charge; — are determined to dispense with Agencies so implies, is alike abhorrent to the moral sense of mankind, to the immutable principles of justice, lent principles of the gospel. It is, therefore, in the immutable principles of the gospel. It is, therefore, of all truly enlightened and civilized communitations; and by none more emphatically than by none more emphatically than by the fundamental laws that over which, sir, it is your honor to preside. The great doctrine that "God hath created alienable rights, and that amongst these, are life, and the proposition of the funds committed to our charge; for as practicable;—and to conduct the affairs of the Convention with the utmost economy. It augment, it depends upon the Churches to colforward their contributions to our Treasury, corner of Washington and School rights, and that amongst these, are life, small, rich or poor, to pray much for the prosall men equal, and endowed them with certain inalienable rights, and that amongst these, are life,
in your Declaration of Independence, and justification in the theory of your constitutional laws. But
there is a stain upon your glory. Slavery, in its
soil; the wailings of slaves mingle with your
songs of liberty, and the clank of their chains is
triumphs.

Treat each and all of them, whether large, or
small, rich or poor, to pray much for the prosvention; and to take a collection or subscription,
song, on some discording form, pollutes your
songs of liberty, and the clank of their chains is
triumphs.

degradation of your colored breihren. Their colored colored is branded as a crime against the state; their freedom is dreaded as a blasting pation is proscribed as treason to the cause of These things are uttered in sorrow; for the Treasury from embarrassment, we have been paying of the Treasury from embarrassment, we have been

and no political Slavery is a sin re, to be abolish ery, and its sister we-trade-second he United States its features even ed by the philanon the abstract ous duty; and to our great republic lom beyond every

s immediate and n and imperative

equal, made like is Creator, gifted pelled by the same same savior, is ression below the of his humanity, ften hurried to a e victim of avarice have presumptufellows the tercept, as far as e of the almighty tellectual progress etween them an is crime the coms christians; and ly call upon you, ceful and speedy

blic career, and in e on earth, be conyou have not des-fflicted; but that, high stewardship, in the fear of God" Igment for the op-the deliverance of he deliverance st crime, and its amittee

MAS CLARKSON.

ions.

eflector. been appointed and the last meeting seachusetts Baptist affectionately and on of every Baptist dent Individual, of te, to the subject of ceedingly desirable nterest should preat all those church public worship of assisted :- that the

y present an open s in this oldest and wealth, may do their prist Home Mission of Life into the new portions of North United States, havof its existence .has done a great ble of doing a vast Directors, who have are extremely desiy know and feel how oring to accomplish; st and best interests e Salvation of souls which appeals most , as Patriots and

ears, owing mainly, times, our Treasury rassed, but we are vard in this departce just so fast as our irnish the means.—
ble for a faithful apaitted to our charge; e with Agencies so conduct the affairs tmost economy. It der the present as the Churches to colontributions to our ington and School ereby earnestly enwhether large, or much for the pros-ecially for our Contion or subscription, enated for the purwill the Pastors of Home Missions be t in each and every

e and the request of rs of Churches in I to this business and visit, or cause e churches which subject before them on, and benevolent remembered, that ying off old approe American Bap d thus relieving the ent, we have been withholding assisplying for help, and

Reloved Brethren and Friends, will you come up to this work? Will you hear the cry of the needy, and come to their succor, as God may prosper you? Remember, it is more blessed to rive, than to receive. That you may all come to the help of the Lord, and that the blessing of many now ready to perish, may come upon you all, is the sincere prayer of your affection-ate Brethren and Fellow-laborers in the Gospel.

CHARLES TRAIN, Committee. ASA WILBUR,

Boston, June 4th, 1841. New York Bapt. Anti-Slavery Convention.

New York Bapt. Anti-Slavery Convention.

Albany. N. Y June 10th, 1841.

Dear Br. Grosvenor.—I am pleased with the proposition of Br. I. A. Warner, in the last Reflector, for a convention of Baptist Abolitionists to be held during commencement week at Hamilton, the third Wednesday of August. The Empire State was but partially represented at Baltimore, the distance was so great that but few brethren from the Western port of the proceedings of the Convention of the proceedings of the Convention of State was but partially represented at Baltimore, the distance was so great that but few brethren from the Western port of the proceedings of the Convention. so great that but few orethren from the Western part of the state were able to attend. Had that portion of the state been fully represented, the infamous compromise agreed upon by dough faces of the North, and Slaveholders of the South, could not be North, and Slaveholders of the South, could not be been sentimed in the Convention.

the North, and Statemonders of the South, could not have been sentetioned in the Convention.

The proscription of Elon Galusha has kindled up a flame, that all the Slaveholders or apologists of Slavery in the union cannot smother. Br. Galusha is too well known to require an eulogy at my hand. His pre-eminent talents, deep toned piety, lidders of heart, moral courage and uniting geal. kindness of heart, moral courage and untiring zeal have endeared him to the denomination is strie. I presume I speak the sentiments of hun-dreds in awarding to him the credit of having done much to elevate the character of the denomina ion, as any other man in the state.

And what has br. Galusha done to render him

mountly of a seat in our Foreign Missionary Board? He pleads for the dumb, and is laboring restore to two millions and a half of human proceedings, they count without their host. I shall be disappointed, if many of our associations do not enter their solemn protest againt them. We love peace, but even that cannot be purchas-

ed at the expense of purity—"First pure, then peace-able," is the direction of the apostle. It appears by the published proceedings of the slave holders coucus, that had not their plan succeeded, had not the abolitionists been left off the boards, then the snion would have been dissolved. I have been in favor of continuing to make the

I have been in layor of continuing to make the organized boards, the channels of our benevolence. But since an apparent majority have decided that they wish no co-operation with us, a new case is presented. This case I wish the collected wisdom of Baptist Abolitionists, to decide. I also want an expression of opinion on the New Test Act, prepared by S. H. Cone, and adopted by Southern slaveholders and their abettors at the North. I wish them to decide, whether it be unscriptural, to refinse commune with those who oppress the noor and with

them to decide, whether it be unscriptural, to reinner commune with those who oppress the poor and withhold the tagges of the laborer.

There are two reasons which incline me to prefer the holding of the Convention during commencements and the second process of the convention of the control preciping of the control prec ment week rather than at the annual meeting of the State Convention. One is that it is sooner and something should be done soon, and the other reason is, that if held near the time of holding the constant in the property of the state vention it might look like an attempt to overawe that body. As I do not understand br. Warner to that body. As I do not understand br. Warner to advise the holding of a special meeting of the Am. Bapt. Anti-Slavery Convention, but rather a convention to be called by those in favor of it, let it be decided scon, and if thought best to hold a Convention, let us have the names of those willing to sign the call—Come brethren what say you? Shall we hold the Convention or not?

Yours, &c. L. P. Noble.

Revival at Three Rivers.

Three Rivers, June 8th, 1841.

Dear Brother Grosvenor,—Supposing it always pleasant to you, as well as interesting to the Christian public at large, to learn of our holy Ziou's prosperity, I wish to present you, for publication through your truly christian paper, a brief account of a recent work of grace in this vicinity. In a little village called "Sodom," situated in the North East part of Wilbraham, it first seemed to break out. It commenced the latter part of winter, and continued some two or three months, seemingly with unabated interest. In all the stages of its progress, it was noiseless, deep, powerful, solemn and thorough. None, even the most captious could question its being a sound work of grace. The instrumentalities employed were only the ordinary means of grace—auch as frequent meetings for preaching, conference and prayer. I think I should be justified by facts, in saying, there seemed as little relative human effort, as in any work I ever witnessed, when the results were so important.

God seemed to have taken to himself his great power, and to reign. The very heavens appear-Revival at Three Rivers. Three Rivers, June 8th, 1841.

Dear Brother Grosvenor,—Supposing it always pleasant to you, as well as interesting to nessed, when the results were so important.
God seemed to have taken to himself his great

power, and to reign. The very heavens appeared to be rent; and, as a consequence, the rugged mountains flowed down at the Holy Presence of the Lord. The rend work ence of the Lord. The good work, however, was not extensive. The shower of righteousness descended upon a quite limited part of the moral vineyard. But where it did fall, its truits were many,—its works mighty. The withering graces of Christian love have been and revived, and many stout-hearted sinners brought to repentance; and to the rch. As a result of this glorious work, fourteen have been baptized and added to the Baptist church in this place. And should we allow ourselves, so far to depart from Apostolic precedent as to reckon any converts not baptized, we should count quite a number more connected with our congregation. Among those baptized are children, youth and those in middle life. At ell, of N. Y., were chosen to fill their places. time, three gentlemen of high respectability and influence, were baptized, whose wives were worthy members before.

O do pray for us, that the good Lord of the church would build us up in our most holy faith, and finally give us an inheritance among all them that are sanctified.

NELSON B. JONES, Pastor. P. S. God bless you and the holy cause you the discouraged. Our heaven born cause of philanthropy will certainly tri-" Be faithful unto death, and you shall receive a crown of life."

The Right of Petition .- Mr. Adams has succeeded in his efforts to rescind the rule of the House which forbade the reception, or the entertaining in any manner, of petitions relating to the abolition of Slavery. The rule was rescinded by a vote of

The Washington correspondent of the Atlas says he saw Mr. Adams as he passed in a carriage dur-ing the latter part of the day of the above vote, and it has rarely been his lot to witness a stronger

expression of entire bridegroom-like satisfaction, that his venerable countenance displayed at that Give honor to the venerable Victor, for he de

serves it, and send in your petitions without delay to the care of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

ORDINATION. W. C. RICHARDS will be ordained as Pastor of the Second Baptist Church and Society, in Gratton, this day. Sermon by Rev. J. and courteous spirit in all the deliberations and Jennings, of the 1st Bapt. Church.

## Christian Meflector.

"Charity rejoiceth in the Truth."

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1841.

### MINUTES

OF THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE American Baptist Anti-Slavery Convention. Held in Tremont and Marlboro' Chapels, Boston, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 26, 27

and 28, 1841. Wednesday, 10 A. M. The Convention was called to order by the President, Eld. Elon Galusha, of New York, Elds. Abial Fisher, of Mass., and Edwin R. Warren, of

Maine, had just previously engaged in special C. W. Denison, Assistant Secretary, read the report of the proceedings of the Convention at New

ROLL OF CONVENTION.

MAINE.

Martin Byrne, Brunswick; Eld. E. R. Warren,
Pastor, Topsham; Eld. F. Merriam, Pastor East
Winthrop; Eld. Akin Jones, Pastor, Saco; Eld.
Thomas O. Lincoln, Pastor, Portland; Eld. Samuel Adiam, Pastor, Hallowell;

NEW HAMPSHIRE. tem of slavery has robbed them. This is the front of his offending. If the clique in New York think the denomination in the state will sanction their holds: Eld. No. A Rentwood; Eld. P. Richardson, Pastor, the denomination in the state will sanction their leaves of the content with the denomination of the clique in New York think the denomination in the state will sanction their leaves of the content with the content of the content with the con VERMONT.

Eld. Joshua Clement, Pastor, Thetford, Port

PENNSYLVANIA. Eld Henry C. Coombs, Caledonia, Bradford Co.

RHODE ISLAND.

Henry Marchant, Pawtucket; Eld, B. P. Byram,
Pastor, Valley Falls; Thorndike C. Jameson, Past.
4th Ch., Providence;

CONNECTICUT. Eld. C. W. Denison, Norwich.

NEW YORK. Eld. Z. Grenell, Pastor, Cannon St. Church; Alexander Mc Donald, Tabernacle Ch.; E. B. Galusha, Perry Ch.; Eld. Elon Galusha, Perry Ch.; Hum-phrey Richards, Hamilton Ch.; David T. Harris, Tabernacle Ch.; N. Y. City.

Massachusetts.

Eld. H. D. Doolittle, 2d. West Springfield; Eld.
Oliver Ayer, Littleton; Martin Jacobs, Worcester; Edward G. Bradbury, Worcester; Richard C. French, Fall River; S. L. French, Fall River; Rev. Aaron Haynes, Pastor, Southborough; Lerono How, Charlestown; H. H. Brigham, Abington; Rev. Clark Sibley, Mansfield; Rev. L. B. Coles, South Reading; Rev. John Allen, Foxboro; Rev. Thos. Conant, Hanover; Rev. Silas Hall, Middleboro; Chas. P. Wilder, Salem; O. C. How, Brookfield; Rev. B. Phelon, Boston; James M. Symonds, Salem; Thomas Gould, Boston; Rev. E. C. Messenger, Abington; Rev. J. S. White, Kingston; W.H. Faraber, Salem; Rev. I. M. Macomber, Shelburne Falls; Rev. Johnson Howard, Hopkinton; Rev. Isaiah C. Carpenter, Templeton; Rev. MASSACHUSETTS. Joshua L. Whittemore, Brewster; S. Bachelder, Boston; Eld. J. W. Parkhrust, Pastor, Tyngsboro'; Walter Howe, Charlestown; H. H. Bingham, So. Abington; Robert Thompson, Dedham; Dea. Mar-tin Torry, Foxboro; Rev. E. G. Perry, So. Dart-mouth; W. B. French, Fall River Ch.; Rev. Chs.

Dea. Wm. B. Dodge, Dea. G. N. Smith, Benj. A. Gray, Cong. Church, Salem, Mass; A. H. Davis, F. W. B. Ch., South Boston, Mass; Rev. Hiram Cummings, Meth. Episco. Ch., Duxbury, Ms. Rev. Timothy Merritt, Meth. Epis. Ch., Lynn, Mass.; Rev. Phineas Smith, Pastor Trinitarian Ch. North Scituate, Mass.; Rev. Henry H. Garnett, Pas. Col. Pres. Ch., Troy, N. Y.; Rev. Hiram Wilson, Toronto, Rev. R. A. Fite, Montreal, Canada; Rev., Horace Seaver, Neponsett, Mass.; Rev. C. T. Torow. Restun. rey, Boston.

BUSINESS COMMITTEE.

T. F. Field, A. Gregory, and A. Beckwith, being rovidentially absent from the Business Committee appointed at New York, on motion, Elds. Silas Riplen, of Mass., E. R. Warren, of Me., and Z. Gren

THE NEW TEST ACT. By request of several members, the document circulated in the Triennial Convention, at Baltimore, was read, together with the names, and ap-

propriate comments made thereon. BAPTIST A. S. SOC. OF N. Y. CITY AND VICINITY. The following letter from this Association was

read to the Convention, and on motion referred to the Business Committee: To the American Baptist Anti-Slavery Convention

sitting at Boston. Dear Brethren,—At a regular Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Baptist Anti-Slavery So-ciety of New York city and vicinity, now in ses-

sion, it was voted that,
Whereas the monies pledged to be raised by this
Board for the Christian Reflector was pledged on
condition that the Anti-Slavery Convention should consent to make that sum up to \$3,000 and as the subject was overlooked at the meeting of the convention in New York, therefore resolved that brethren A. McDonald, D. T. Harris, Wm. W. Dusen-

berry and Wm. Tracy be delegated to bring this be ore that Body in Boston.

On behalf of the Board,

THOMAS F. FIELD, President,

GEORGE H. HAUSELL, Secretary.

New York, May 17th, 1841.

UNION OF EFFORT.

The President took occasion to make some remarks on the importance of maintaining a kind discussions of the Body. Many questions might

arise on which there would be a variety of opinions.

It became the members, therefore, to continue to practice on the harmonious measures which have hitherto guided the Convention.

Table opportunity for placing the Reflector on a firm and substantial basis.

In order to effect this desirable object your Committee would recommend that a subscription be opened immediately for the purpose of raising the angular offered by the

INVITATION TO VISITORS. members, it was

tions, although they may not be agreed with us in the objects of this Body.

RESOLUTION ON THE SIN OF SLAVERY. Eld. N. Colver, from the Business Committee submitted the following resolution. In doing so he made an appeal to the Convention, as the Pastor of sinfulness of Slavery was resumed by Eld. Colver. the church in whose Chapel they had met, expres- At the close of his remarks, Eld. Davis asked for a sing the hope that the proceedings of the Body further postponement until to-morrow, which was would be characterized by that fraternal and love- unanimously granted by the Convention. ly spirit which should ever mark brethren who are met to promote the great and good object which t had called them together.

Resolved, That the system of American Slavery, in its essential principle, has no analogy in the servitude tolerated in the Bible; but that, in its or-igin and continuance, it is a depriving a tellow man of his just and natural rights; and with whatever mitigating circum-tances it may be attended,

Eld. Colver supported this resolution with remarks, and was followed by Elds. Grosvenor, Torrey, Dowling, of Providence, and others.

Eld. J. Davis, of Georgia, being providentially present, was invited to speak, under the first resoution. Eld. Davis politely accepted the courtesy, Chapel, at half past 2 P. M. and occupied the floor for some time in replying to the arguments advanced by Eld. Colver. At 1 o'clock P. M., Eld. Davis gave way to a motion to adjourn to half past 2 P. M., with the understand- cussed by the Convention-and with great acceping that he was entitled to the floor. The Conventance, especially, by Rev. Mr. Garnett, of Troy, N. tion was thereupon adjourned with prayer by Eld. Y. Turnbull, of Boston.

Convention called to order by the President. Prayer by Eld. Grenell, of New York. It was staed that the Massachusetts Abolition Society and Bap. Education Society were to hold meetings in the afternoon which it was desirable for as many as possible to attend. Eld. Davis signified that it would be agreeable to him if the Convention would adversely the many treat that slave) is responsible for sustaining the system, and guilty of an immortality not to be tolerated in the church of God. journ the present meeting. Whereupon it was voted that the resolution now under discussion be laid on the table until to-morrow at 8 A. M.; and the decisions of any other tribunal, arrives at the laid on the table until to-morrow at 8 A. M.; and the decisions of any other tribunal, arrives at the laid on the table until to-morrow at 8 A. M.; and the decisions of any other tribunal, arrives at the conviction that slaveholding is a violation of the that it be understood that Eld. Davis should continue to occupy the floor.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE REFLECTOR. On motion,

Resolved, That Elds. Ripley, Warren and Barns by, and Deacons Shipley and Everett be a special committee to report on the letter from the Anti-Slavery Society of New York and vicinity.

The Convention thereupon adjourned to half past 8 A. M. to-morrow.

arrangement Eld. Davis assented.

Benediction by the President. Thursday half past 2 P. M. Prayer by Eld. L. Tracy, of Mass.

SLAVERY AND MISSIONS. Eld. C. P. Grosvenor, of Mass., stated some additional particulars respecting the facts alluded to in the Report to the Convention at New York on the connection between Slavery and our Benevolent Institutions, from the Committee of which Elder Elon Galusha is Chairman. It was stated to the from subscribers, of one, two, three, four and five dol-Convention that churches and members are calling for some more appropriate channel than they now have, by which they may convey their cheerful benefactions to the perishing Heathen abroad.

Whereupon, it was Resolved, That Brother J. N. Barbour, of Cambridgeport, Mass., with Elds. Barnaby, Adlam, of Mc., Jameson, of R. I. and Ripley, be a special committee to report to this Convention what further action, if any, should be taken on the sub-respond to it, without any delay.

SPECIAL EFFORT FOR THE REFLECTOR.

Boston.

Nevertheless, we indulge the hope that true arrived at the conclusion that the proposal of the brethren in N. Y., is a generous one, and should be responded to by this convention in the same liberal

It is well known that the Christian Reflector, the object of their generous care and solicitude, has been from the first, a decidedly anti-slavery paper, and that its subscription list contained the names of tew who were not Abolitionists. The consequence has been as in the case of nearly or quite for any of the objects the Convention, and their every Anti-Slavery Periodical in the country—it has been until recently published at a loss. has been until recently published at a loss."

From this source a debt has arisen which is a serious embarrassment to the Board of Managers, and of which it is desirable they should be relieved. and of which it is desirable they should be relieved.

The Committee have learned with pleasure that the Reflector, with its present subscription list, can meet its current expenses, and that nothing is now needed but the means of liquidating the debt incurred in its establishment and during the first years of its publication, in consequence of an insufficient subscription list.

The importance of the Reflector, to the cause in Our Notes are now due and becoming due the

The importance of the Reflector to the cause in which we are engaged, as a vehicle of truth, as a means of transmitting our principles and communicating our exposition of them to our brethren at the South—none will doubt. We need, and must carry out the recommendations of the the South—none will doubt. We need, and must have the aid of the press in the prosecution of our have the aid of the press in the prosecution of our holy enterprise—and as it seems to your committee the only question for us to decide is, whether we will avail ourselves of its aid by means of the Reflector, or whether we will attempt the removal of slavery from the bosom of the Church, without the assistance of this necessary and almost indispensable instrumentality. Your Committee are unable to perceive either the wisdom or the economy of the latter alternative.

It is our deliberate judgment that the convention should take some prompt and efficient measures to

It is our deliberate judgment that the convenion subjects. should take some prompt and efficient measures to secure the sum necessary to meet the exigence of the case: and the offer of the brethren in N. Y., presents, in the opinion of your Committee a favosite that their postage be paid. We need your aid,

On motion of Eld. Fisher, seconded by several members, it was

Resolved, That all christian brethren present be invited to sit and take part with us in our deliberaup the requisite amount, in case it should not be realized from the subscription.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. RIPLEY, Chairman.

The hour of 4 having arrived, the discussion on the The session thereupon adjourned to 8 A. M. to

morrow, Eld. Davis being entitled to the floor .-Prayer by Eld. Neale, of Boston. The Convention met, with a large audience, in Mariboro' Chapel. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr.

Garnett, Pastor of the Colored Presbyterian Church, Eld. Davis resumed his remarks, concluded them

in reply-it being understood that the entire de bate was to be given to the public.

The Convention then adjourned to Tremont

Prayer by Rev. C. T. Torrey, of the Congrega tional Church. The resolution was further dis-

The resolution was then put to the Convention and adopted unanimously.

The remainder of the resolutions prepared by the Business Committee, were then read and unanimously passed, as follows:

Resolved. That when a church, acting as an ex law of God, and a manifest immorality, refuse

communion with such as are in the practice of it, they do thereby but fulfil the design, and exercise legitimate functions of their organization.

Resolved, That the doctrine recently put forth Resolved, That the doctrine recently put forth in a paper adopted and signed by a number of the members of the Foreign Mission Board at the late Triennial Convention Baltimore, (as a peace-offering to slave-holders)—viz. That when a Church withholds communion from members of other churches who in their judgment are guilty of gross immorality, it usurps a power not belonging to a Baplist Church, and that such church is chargeable with the interduction of a results of communion.

The session of the Convention was occupied this morning, with the discussion of the resolution on the sinfulness of Slavery.

At 1 P. M., the session having continued, with a crowded house, for five hours, on motion of C. W. Denison, seconded by Eld. Z. Grenell, it was voted to adjourn to half not 2 this five to the state of the save of the save of the save of the basis of co-operation.—has subjected that body to to adjourn to half past 2 this afternoon—Eld. Colver being entitled to the floor.

Eld. Davis said he was engaged at that
with the Home Mission Society. Eld. Hague, of
Boston, said that Eld. Davis was engaged at that
hour, and would be held to his engagement.

hour, and would be held to his engagement.

Whereupon it was voted to postpone the further discussion of the subject until 4 P. M. To which the Convention was thereupon adjourned with prayer by the President, to the call of the Executive

ELON GALUSHA, President. LEONARD TRACY, CHARLES W. DENISON, Secretaries.

It is " the love of money" which, " is the root of all evil," not money uself. Money to pay our just debts, is of substantial value. We feel it to be so lars, were safely lodged in the Bank at Worcester, we should not be under the necessity of borrowing so much money and paying interest upon it so long, and, perhaps, of running the risk of incurring extra costs, as we now are. Some money also, has been

It gives us pleasure to inform our friends that the Ex. Committee of the Am. Bapt. Anti-Slavery The Committee appointed to report on the Let- Convention, have appointed Eld. WINTHROP MORSE, ter from the A. S. Society of N. Y. and Vicinity, a tried friend of the Anti-Slavery and every other submitted the following, which was adopted, and good cause, as a financial Agent, to collect funds a subscription made for the object in the Conven- for the general purposes of the Committee and, also. (by way of stock, donations &c.) for the Reflec-The Committee appointed to consider the proposition of the N. Y. City Baptist A. S. Society ask pointed at the late meeting of the Convention in

pense of the agency, as much as possible, by setspirit which is exhibited in their proposition.

It is well known that the Christian Reflector, the ting apart for these objects such sums as they deour brethren make this a subject of prayer and serious thought?

We have before stated that \$500,00 had been

Our Notes are now due and becoming due the present month, and a large sum will become due in

An efficient effort by the friends of the cause, to carry out the recommendations of the Convention in aid of the Reflector, is respectfully and earnest!

prethren, instead of being able to pay your postage.

To those who desire to see this debate in the form of "the Correspondent," or as it is hereafter to be called, "THE JOURNAL of the Ex. Com. of the American Baptist A. S. Convention," we suggest the propriety of sending in the cash. It will, probably occupy 150 pages, and cost 20 to 25 cis.

Removat.

ELD. MASON BALL has removed from Princeton Mass., to Amherst, N. H., and taken the pastoral care of the Baptist Church in the latter place. His correspondents will, therefore, please address him accordingly.

Arrival of the Great Western.

TWELVE DAYS LATER. This vessel arrived in New York, on Thursday evening, having made the passage in a little over fourteen days. She saw very little ice on her pas- Printed Lawns-Persian Crapes. sage, which was a pleasant one, and brought forty sage, which was a pleasant one, and brought forty.

2,500 YDS of Printed Lawns—800 yds. two passengers. The most important news will be Persian Crape, a new and beautiful

found below.

The Parsident.—We rejoice to see that the proceeds of the exhibition of the British Queen ship, up to Thursday night, together with a balance from the exhibition of the President, when last in port, amounts to £102 17, 64., and is now being appropriated to the relief of the families of the President's

The largident.—We rejoice to see that the proceeds of the exhibition of the British Queen ship, up to Thursday night, together with a balance from the exhibition of the President, when last in port, amounts to £102 17s 6d., and is now being appropriated to the relief of the families of the President's crew.—[Liverpool Journal.

Great Britain is convulsed by the preliminary throes of a zealous political contest. The Whig Ministry, signally defeated in several successive divisions in the House of Commons, have been prevented from resigning according to the British custom, by the personal entreaties of the Queen superinded to their own inclinations. Defeated afresh on their proposition to modify the sugar duties, and not daring to press to a division their motion for a reform of the corn laws, they proposed a brief adjournment to enable them to look about and take breath. They have been met, however, by a proposition of the Tory lender in the Commons, Sir Robert Peel, that the present Ministry do not sufficiently possess the confidence of Parliament to enable them to carry on efficiently and usefully the government of the country. The debate of this proposition was to commence in the evening of the day the Great Western sailed, and the agitation already excited by it was intense and rapidly becoming universal.

Affairs of the East.—The Times of May 25th says:—We are informed, upon what we consider to be of the best authority, that the London Conference has proceeded to the formal signature of the protocols respecting the east, which had received only the initials of the five plenipotentiaries. Thus is consummated, in the official form, the return of France into the European Alliance, and the end of the embarrasement which the treaty of the 15th of July had created. Although long foreseen, this

is consummated, in the official form, the return of France into the European Alliance, and the end of the embarrassment which the treaty of the 15th of July had created. Although long forescen, this step has not been considered without importance in the political circles.

The The Table Entire Constitution of the Property of the Pro

Insurance to N THE TURKISH EMPIRE.—Ite Augsburg Gazette publishes a letter dated from the frontiers of Turkey, the 10th inst., which states that the mail from Constantinople, of the 26th ult. had been overdue several days, and which was considered the more extraordinary, the Pasha of Nissa having so positively asserted that the roads should be kept tree for couriers. Our report stated that the Turks who were escorting the mail had appeared to the insurance of that they had tax

that the Turks who were escorting the mail had surrendered to the insurgents, or that they had taken the road through Widden.

In general the intelligence from Bulgaria is confined to details of the strocking committed by the Turks on the Christians. The fugitives had related the particulars of the cruelities of which they had been the victims, so circumstantially, that there could be no doubt of the truth of their statement. ments. This conduct may therefore be assumed as the cause of the late insurrection in Bulgaria and the other Turkish provinces. The report that the revolt had extended to Macedonia is not con the revolt had extended to Maccedonia is not confirmed. It was expected at Vienna, that the next in the road through Bucharest, would put an end to the state of uncertainty with respect to recent events in the Turkish provinces, and which was becoming every day more alarming.

Temperance Convention. The ANNUAL MEETING of the Worceste County Temperance Union, for the choice of officers, will be held at BRINLEY HALL, Worcester, on Friday, the 25th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the transaction of business, and at 2 and half past 7 P. M. to hear Addresses from Dr. Jewett, Mr. Haw-kins and others who may be present on the occa-

All friendly to the cause of Temperance throughout the country are invited to attend.

Per order Executive Committee,
OLIVER HARRINGTON, Secretary.

Worcester, June 14, 1841.

Anti-Slavery State Convention. Notice is hereby given that, by leave of Providence, a General Convention of the Abolitionists of Vermont will be holden in WATERBURY, opening on THURSDAY the FIRST OF JULY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and closing in the afternoon of the next day. The interests of the Anti-Slavery Cause in our State render a full meeting, comprising a representation from every section of the State, exceedingly desirable.

J. A. ALLEN, edingly desirable.

Secretary of the State Executive Committee.
Middlebury, June 1, 1841.

Anti-Slavery Meeting and Fair.

A Quarterly meeting of the Worcester County South Division Anti-Slavery Society will be held at Millbury, on Munday the 5th of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of immediate emancipation in all parts of the county and elsewhere, are invited to attend this meeting. The Millbury Female Anti-Slavery Society will hold a Fair for the sale of useful and fancy articles of various kinds on the same day, the proceeds of which will be given to the Massachusetts and American Anti-Slavery Societies.

June 9, 1841. Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the "Worcester County South Abolition" Society will be holden at South Brookfield on Wednesday the 23d inst. Local societies will please send such number of delegates as they may deem proper, and the friends of the slave are requested to attend.

S. A. WATERS, Secretary.

June 8th, 1841.

When you pay the postage, write the word paid on the letter, yourself, and the P. M., will not forget that you paid it, as we have learned is sometimes the fact.

Temperance and Anti-Slavery Celebrations.—July 5th ought every where to resound with fevent voices, pleading for the deliverance of Two Classes or Slaves. Fanuell Hall is engaged for Temperance, it is exposeful desired that every town in this District will be represented by a delegation of at least two persons.

The Boston Debate.—A full and accurate report of the Debate between N. Colver and J. Davis is in progress of preparation, and will soon be published.

To those who desire to see this debate in the form of "the Correspondent," or as it is hereafter.

To Lincoln, Chairman of Ex. Comportant, June 9, 1841.

Selling Off-Selling Off. BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE Subscriber wishing to reduce his Stock of Dry
Goods, (which is one of the largest and most desirable ever offered in Worcester) previous to the first of
Scotember next, therefore offers, until that time, his entire
stock — a part of it at cost and less than cost, and the remainder at a small advance.

Conc 16 1 11094 June 16, 11w24 Summer Stuffs.

AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.

CASES of Gambroons—Bro. Linens—Linen
Drillings—Cambleteens—Lastings—Fancy Stripes
—Erminets—Denims—Stormants—Blue Drills—Countitution Twills—Room Cassimeres, &c. &c.
ceiving and for sale unusually cheap, by
June 16. tf24

ORRIN RAWSON.

article for Ladies' Dresses. This week receiving and for sale very cheap by ORRIN RAWSON.

Bonnets, Bonnets,
at Great Bargains.

THE Subscriber is this week receiving (direct from the manufacturer) a few dozen of fine Florence Bonnets. Also Ladies and Misses Palm Leaf Bonnets, which will be sold at wholesale or rotail much less than the usual price by ORRIN RAWSON.

Worsester May 19, 1844. than the usual price by Worcester, May 19, 1844.

Wm. Brown's Portable Yeast, A NEW and superior atticle for family use, for sale wholesale and retail, with directions for using the nme, by

Corner of Main and Thomas Streets, Worcester. May 19, 1941.

Umbrellas and Parasols.

TERCHANTS and others who are about visiting New York City, who are in the habit of purchasing Umbrellas, Parasols, and San Shades, will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriburs and examine their assortment which they offer for sale on arcommodating-te-ms, by MACDONALD & BYRD.

270 Pearl st. next door to the Falton Bank, and 186 Pearl st. near Wall. Particular Notice.

A LL Persons indebted to the subscriber of more than three months standing are requested to make immediate payment.

Those who do not comply with the above by the first of July will find their demands with an Atterney for calculation. Worcester, June 9, 1841. Hams.

1000 lbs. Northern Hams, warranted good.
For sale by
J. R. BIGELOW & CO.
3w23 Molasses. 10 Hbds, Good Family Molasses at 25 cents per gallon, for sale by
J. R. BIGELOW & CO.

ALSO, 8000 lbs. Brown Segar of various kinds, from 7 to 10 June 8, 1841, 2w22 Potatoe\*.

100 Bashels Pink Eyed Potatoes, for sale by
J. R. BIGELOW & CO.
8w23

Dried Apple. 3000 bs. Dried Apple, of prime quality.
For sale by
J. R. BIGELOW & CO.
2uza. 1841.

June, 1841. New Assortment. UST RECEIVED, a new supply of Rezors and Panknives, also, Italr, Clothes, and Teeth Brashes—all of a superior kind, and of the best manufacture.

For sale by

Worcester, June 2, 1841.

Black and Blue Black Alepines

at about half the usual price.

4 O PIECES of Black and Blue Black Alepines.

25 Pieces Figured Black, Blue Black and Colored do., this week receiving and for sale by OREIN RAWSON.

Worcester, May 12, 1841.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Satincts! FROM AUCTION!!

In Cape May, N. J. May 30th, by Rev. Mr.
Jones, Mr. Joseph S. Leach to Miss Sophia Ball of Holden, Mass.

In Sudbury, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Ellis, Mr. Hersey Clouman of Natick, to Miss Lydia Haynes of Sadbury.

FROM AUCTION!!

WE are every weak receiving from Auction, various colors and qualities of woolens (excessionally some very fine ones) which we are easiled to sail for Cast, at about half the usual price!

Purchasers are levited to eath on dear tiful fine Blacks, Blees and Greens, just received.

HENRY H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

March 31, 1841.

Death-bed of a Christian. During the last few weeks of his pilgrimage he During the last lew weeks of in programmer was confined to his room, but most happily exemptor mon pain of body and anxiety of mind. He enoyed the peace which passeth all understanding nermitted to intervene, and in the exercise of a full hope of immortality, exclaimed-

" Millions of years my wondering eyes Shall o'er thy beauties rove, And endless ages I adore The wonders of thy love."

He was at this time surrounded by his pious mily, whose affectionate attention added much to is comfort, so that he was quite overwhelmed by sense of the divine goodness; under the circume contrasted his death with that of Christ and said, "How different is my death with that of my Savior! He died on a cross in agony and pain, rrounded by cruel enemies!

"Did Christ my Lord, suffer; and shall I repine?" When visited by Christian friends he would exhaust the little strength he possessed in speaking of the wonders of redeeming love. The atonement, righteousness, and intercession of Christ, formthe righteousness, and intercession of Christ, brin-ed at once the foundation of his hope, the theme of his preaching, and the cause of his triumphs. In reflecting on the transactions of Calvary, he said:

"My soul looks back to see The burdens thou didst bear When hanging on the accursed tree And hopes her guilt was there.

To a friend who called on him he remarked. To a friend who called on him he remarked, "God is very gracious to me, in taking down my tabernacle so gently, I am quite free from pain, and though my heart and my flesh fail, God is the strength of my heart and my portion forever."

To another he said, "I have not followed cun-

ningly devised fables; though I have no raptures, I enjoy solid peace from the unchanging love of God. I have been meditating on heaven, and how insignificant does it make this world appear?" Looki forward to his entrance into the heavenly kingdo

"Welcome sweet hour of full discharge, Which sets my longing soul at large, Unbinds my chains, breaks up my cell, And gives me with my God to dwell."

A person called on him to whom his preaching ad been useful, and said, "You, my dear Sir, are no spiritual father." He replied, "The Lord be

on the arst saboata in January, he inquired the not only manifest delicacy of observation, and poet-hour of the day, and being told it was between three ic feeling, but they are written in good taste, and and four o'clock, he said, "The are now assembling never oftend by tumidity either of thought or style round the table of the Lord. This do in remem-brance—blessed remembrance of a Savior's love and are altogether free from pathos. Her conver-sation is represented to have been very brilliant, and grace!" and grace !"

"Lord, at thy table I behold The wonder of thy grace; But most of all admire that I Should find a welcome place.'

To his daughter he said, " Not a cloud, my dear a calm and serene sky; all is peace within; I can not describe what I feel; my heart overflows with gratitude to the Lord for his mercy to me, a poor, unworthy signer;" he added, "all is calm and smooth, not a wave of trouble rolls." Thus his friends were favored with an opportunity of mark ing the perfect and upright man, and of witnessing that the end of such a man is peace. He fully alized the language of the poet, which he repeated with quivering lips and triumphant faith, saying,

"Joyful, with all the strength I have My quivering lip shall sing-Where is thy boasted victory, grave? And where the monster's sting ?

He continued sensible to the last, and to converse with those around him, until about an hour before his redeemed spirit took its flight, to join the mul-titude which no man can number before the throne 25, in the 71st year of his age.

For the Christian Reflector.

Tribute to eminent worth and Genius. Mr. Editor :- I take a mournful pleasure in calling your attention, and that of your readers, to the Oh, shall I ne'er behold the waves again,

following article. In such a world as this, amid My native lake, my beautiful Champlain? the conflicts to which we are subject, and especial. Shall I no more above thy ripples bend ly in the warfare against slavery, it is inexpressibly In sweet communion with my childhood's friend? soothing and refreshing to look forward to a happy Shall I no more behold thy rolling wave, and peaceful death, such a death asis described in The patriot's cradle, and the warrior's grave? this extract.

It is copied from the Boston Times of June 5th, and is an abstract of a review by Washington Irv- Thy ing of the life and writings of the youthful poetess whose name is inserted below. I envy not the Back! back!-thou present, robed in shadows lie, mind that can contemplate without tears such And rise, thou past, before my raptured eye! scenes as are herein described. O, that you and I, Fancy shall gild the frowning lapse between, dear reader, may be as willing and prepared to die And memory's hand shall paint the glowing scene as was Margaret Miller Davidson. C. W. D.

has at all weaned them from the world, we And muse, delighted, on my own green shore! all feel a sadness of heart which no paltry and affected stoicism can stifle; but when in addition to this, the remorseless death angel flaps his broad wings over the frail clay tenement which holds the wings over the trail clay tenement which notes the rich treasure of young genius, whose maturity promises to bless the world, and breaks the chord which unites it to its earthly habitation, we experience a far more melancholy sensation than this loss of mere youth and beauty can excite. If from the property of the chall bless of mere youth and beauty can excite. If from the intellectual store-house, where are garnered up the fruits of centuries of mental labor, a single noble and soul-invigorating thought were withdrawn and destroyed, every reflecting mind would feel and deplore the loss, but how immeasurably great.

If our limits would permit we should like to make more extended extracts both from her early and deplore the loss, but how immeasurably greater is that calamity which deprives us of a gifted and pure spirit, containing within itself the power to add thought after thought to the intellectual treasures of the world. It is this fact which throws so much interest over the lives of the precocious children of genius, and which made the name of Lucretia Maria Davidson, the elder sister of the subject of the present Memoir, cross the Altantic, and excite sympathy in many minds who never before had spoken of American poetry but with contempt. In view of this, we should sincerely pity the person who could read without emotion the simple, beautiful, an touching narative of Margaret Davidson, as it flows from the matchless pen of Washington Irving. It is a peculiarity in writings of Mr. Irving that they not only excite in us admiration for the author, but affection for the man. There are probably none of his readers who could hear without sorrow that a misfortune had befallen him. In an age when criticism has been uncommonly severe, and criticis have not besided the irritating cough, the heetic flush, (so often miscould hear without sorrow that a misfortune had be fallen him. In an age when criticism has been uncommonly severe, and critics have not hesitated to view authors through the mists of political, national, or theological prejudices, Mr. Irving has ever been mentioned with esteem, and criticised with justice. Americans feel that his reputation is strongly interwoven with the literary fame of their country, and no American author ever crossed the Atlantic who was better calculated to dissipate ignorant prejudices, and raise our name in the estimation of the world. Though he has produced many works of high artistic merit, we are aware of none which shows more goodness of heart, than the biography he has prefixed to the remains of the still persisted in the belief that she was well, the irritating cough, the heetic flush, (so often missing the persisted in the belief that she was well, the irritating cough, the heetic flush, (so often missing the project of the heart, and the derenching night perspirations the private of the bloom of health, the irritating cough, the heart and the derenching night perspirations of the heart, and the

Margaret Davidson. It is delightful to see the rec-

Margaret Davidson. It is delightful to see the records of a gifted and youthful mind, ushered into the literary world by a veteran in letters, whose opinion on subjects of taste is an authority. It is a very singular circumstance that one family should be able to boast of two such specimens of precocious genius as Lucretia Maria and Margaret Miller Davidson. We believe that literary history furnishes no parallel to it. The elder sister prematurely died when Margaret was but two years and a half old, but, as her mother finely observes. and a half old, but, as her mother finely on ascending to the skies it seemed as if her poetic on ascending to the sales it set in the pool of manufe fell, like a robe of light, on her infant sister.' Margaret 'lisped in numbers.' When affected, her thoughts seemed to flow naturally, into fected, her thoughts seemed to flow naturally, into rhyme. Endowed by nature with acute sensibilities, a fresh, warm, and affectionate heart, an imagination singularly chaste, teeming with images, and coloring with its own rich hues everything she saw, a judgment mature beyond her years, and an astonishing power of language, she seemed a young muse dropped from the skies. No one can read the book which chronicles the early development and culture of her mind, without feeling that there is in it religion of the purest kind. It contains as strong an argument for the immortality of the soul as human reason and human affection can furnish. The mind absolutely readles from the idea that the man reason and human affection can furnish. The mind absolutely revolts from the idea, that a being so rarely gifted as Margaret Davidson, should perish with the frail form in which her beautiful spirit fluttered and sang for so brief a period. If she had lived to the age of Wordsworth what 'intimations of Immortality from the recollections of childhood,' might she not have written!—'Heaven lay around her in her infancy.' Bright and joyous, and pure; with a heart open to all sweet impresand pure; with a heart open to all sweet impres-sions, and obstinately shut to nothing but evil; with a mind active, keen, and imaginative; taking a rapturous delight in the 'beautiful things that God had made for her;' looking every thing through the medium of a poetic sensibility, which 'accommodated the shows of things to the desires of her mind,' and induced her, when less than three years old, to believe that God would make her wi old, to believe that God would make her wings to fly to her departed sister, and which made her see, when only four years old, that the stars 'shone like the eyes of angels,'—her infancy seems to us to have a holiness in it, and every word of the little juvenile poems in which Ser impressible joys and sympathies gushed forth in rhyme, appears to fall rom 'Purity's own cherub lips,

It was the fortune of Margaret to possess a mother, who though she suffered much from sickness, still attended herself to the education of her daughter, and watched her with more than a parent's care. Under such tuition the little poet passed her brief life. So ardeat was her thirst for knowledge care. Under such tuition the little poet passed her brief lite. So ardeot was her thirst for knowledge that it had constantly to be checked, as its gratification often brought her to the bed of sickness.— Yet her acquirements were uncommonly great, and her reading extensive. At the age of six she would mad been useful, and said, "You, my dear Sir, are yet her acquirements were uncommonly great, and my spiritual father." He replied, "The Lord be praised; may we meet again in heaven to part no more. I am lingering on the brink of Jordan, but strongly affected her mind; and when only eight years old she wrote little poems which would do are many mansions."

On the first Sabbath in January, he inquired the not only manifest delicacy of observation, and poet-hour of the day, and heing tuld it was between these in facility but they are written in good at the second state of the secon Her wit and inventive powers were uncommonly active, and she would tell stories, each of some length, without being at a loss either for words, illustrations, or incidents. She was the universal favorite wherever she went, for her sweet-ness of disposition matched her rare talents. From a little piece to her brother, written when she was but eight years old, we extract the following fine stanza, as an illustration of her power over lan-guage, the easiness with which she versified, and her command of imagery.

'Yon islands see! so fair and bright, Like gems upon the azure sea; The waters dance like forms of light, And wast my brother dear from me.'

She composed at the age of ten the following beautiful lines on leaving the house of her infan That dear old home, where passed my childish

years, When fond affection wiped my infant tears !

Where first I learn'd from whence my blessings And lisp'd, in faltering tones, a mother's name!

which took place January That dear old home, where memory fondly clings,

Where eager fancy spreads her soaring wings; Around whose scenes my thoughts delight to stray, And pass the hours in pleasing dreams away !

Thy mountains, tinged with daylight's parting glow ?

"When disease strikes down the young and the beautiful in the glad springtime of their being, before experience of the vexations and miseries of With former friends I trace my footsteps o'er,

If our limits would permit we should like to make more extended extracts both from her early and late poems; but we forbear.

after an interview with the physicians, she was regarded with an anxious, searching look by the lovely little sufferer, but not a question was made. Margaret seemed fearful of receiving a discouraging reply, and 'lay, all pale and still, (except when agitated by the cough), striving to calm the tumuit of her thoughts,' while her mother seated herself by her pillow, trembling with weakness and sorrow. Long and anxious were the days and nights spent in watching over her. Every sudden movement or emotion excited the hemorrhage. 'Not a murmur escaped her lips, says her mother, 'during her protracted sufferings. 'How are you, love? how have you rested during the night?' 'Well, dear mamma; I have slept sweetly.' I have been lear mamma; I have slept sweetly. I have been legal to take it. My feelings amounting the night beside her restless couch, wiped the cold dew from her brow, and kissed her faded tressed. I will take it bye and bye. I seated myn hand with her through the gardens of paradise! such thoughts; the fact of your having trained this was always an early riser, but after Margaret bean to decline I never disturbed her until time to evidence to that you will not fail to join us there? se for breakfast, a senson of social intercourse in I was with her myself that night, and a friend in was blessed with! I was in the midst of such scenes of delight! Cannot I have time to finish my dear mother, I will try fit is only to please you.' I fed her, as I would have fed a babe. She smiled sweetly and said, 'Mother, I am again an infant,' til breakfast, 'It will do,' she would say, and again! I asked if I should read to her, she said yes, she lose herself in her bright imaginings; for she considered these as moments of inspiration rather than sleep. She told me it was not sleep. I never knew but one, except Margaret, who enjoyed this delightful and we except Margaret, who enjoyed this all is peace within your heart.' 'Yes mother, all the peace within your heart.' 'Yes mother, all a peace within your heart.' delightful and mysterious source of happiness, that is peace, sweet peace. I feel that I can do nothing one was her departed sister Lucretia. When awaking from these reveries, an almost etherial light I asked if she could rest her hopes there in confiplayed about her eye, which seemed to irradiate dence. 'Yes,' she replied, 'Jesus will not fail me, her whole face. A holy calm pervaded her manner, and in truth she looked more like an angel sleep, as on the preceding day. In the afternoon, who had been communing with kindred spirits in Mr. and Mrs. H. came from Ballston, they were

was embittered by sickness, yet she made no complaints and seemed never to lose the sense of enjoyment. Indeed her soul was cast in too divine a mould to lose its equanimity by suffering. In the perennial spring of delight in her own heart in the love of those among whom she moved a being of light—she found consolation and support. The description of her last hours, by the mother on whose bosom she breathed her last, is one of the most touching narratives ever written. No one, not entirely heartless, can read it without emotion. 'Her meekness and patience, and her even cheerful bearing were unexampled. But when she was assured that all the tender and endearing ties which bound her to earth were about to be severed, when she saw that life and all its bright visions were fading from her eyes—that she was standing at the entrage of the dark valley which must be traversed in the room. She sow dare the same time throught of our separation fills me with an prevention of the proposed of the same time that the most of the struggle was great, but brief,—she caught the hem of her Saviors's robe and meekly bowed to the mandate of her God. Since the beginning of August, I have a dare the same time the same time through from that time until the period of her death-ed-leacen I ever winessed; there was not he glown of a sick chamber; a charm was in and around her; a holy light seemed to persuo, but those feeline was so unlike any other ing of the gloom of a sick chamber; a charm was in and around her; a holy light seemed to persuo, but those feeline was so unlike any other ing of the gloom of a sick chamber; a charm was in and around her; a holy light seemed to persuo, but those feeline was so unlike any other ingo the gloom of a sick chamber; a charm was in and around her; a holy light seemed to persuo here. I was a served the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the was to the substitute of the substitute

thing to say which she had left this in, and assured not a few over whose needs the wasting fine of the rith ther wishes should be sacred to me. She four-score years and ten has swept, the sum of turned her eyes upon me with an expression so sad, so mournfully sweet: 'Mother, 'When I can read my title clear to mansions in the skies, then I will lotted to the earthly existence of Margaret Miller think of other matters.' Her hair, which when a lotted to the earthly existence of Margaret Miller Davidson. little child had been cut to improve its growth, was now very beautiful; and she usually took much pains with it. During the whole course of her sickness I had taken care of it. One day, not long before her death, she said, evidently making a great effort to speak with composure, 'Mother, if you are willing I will have my hair cut off, it is trouble. The grand jury in Boston has thrown out the indictments preferred against the master and mate her at once, she did not like it better short.' I understood the proper she did not like to have the indictments preferred against the master and mate

ing eyes to mine with a mournful, inquiring gaze, locks were severed at midnight, never shall I forget and as she read the anguish which I could not contract the expression of her young faded face as I entered ceal; she turned away with a look of despair. She the room. 'Do not be agitated, dear mamma, I spoke not a word, but silence, still, deathlike si- am more comfortable now. Lay it away if you ence, pervaded the apartment. The best of medi-lease, and tomorrow I will arrange and dispose of al aid was called in, but the physicians gave no lope; they considered it a deep-seated case of pul-lope; they consumption. All that could be done was united to my body at the resurrection. She had

o alleviate the symptoms, and protract life as long sat in an easy-chair or reclined upon a sofa for sevas possible by lessening the excitement of the system. When Mrs. Davidson returned to the bedside after an interview with the physicians, she was rethe cold dew from her brow, and kissed her faded cheek in all the agony of grief, while she unconsciously slept on; or if she died awake, her calm, sweet smile, which seemed to emanate from Heaven, has, spite of my reason, lighted my heart with hope. Except when very ill, she was ever a bright dreamer. Her visions were unusually of an uncerthic cast; about heaven and angels. She was are all assembled there how dreadful to doubt wandering among the stars; her sainted sisters were her pioneers; her cherub brother walked hand in hand with her through the gardens of paradise! which she delighted to unite, and from which she the neighborhood sat up also. On Saturday morn-was never willing to be absent. Often when I have ing after I had taken an hoor's sleep, I found her spoken to her she would exclaim. "Mother, you quiet as a sleeping infant. I prepared her some have disturbed the brightest vision that ever mortal lood, and when I awoke her to take it, she said

who had been communing with kindred spirits in the world of light, than anything of a grosser nature.

She died on the 25th of November, 1838, aged fifteen years and eight months. Much of her life was embittered by sickness, yet she made no complaints and seemed never to lose the sense of enjoyment. Indeed her soul was cast in too divine a mould to lose its expansion; by suffering In

her; she seemed to think that by these little attempts at her usual employment, she could conceal from me, for she saw my heart was breaking, the ravages of disease and her consequent debility. The New Testament was her daily study, and portion of every day was spent in private, in self-cramination and prayer. My dear Miss Sedgwick, how I have felt my own littleness, my total unworthiness, when compared with his pure, this high-souled, intellectual yet timid, humble child; bending at the altar of God, and pleaning for pardon and acceptance in his sight, and grace to assist her in preparing for eternity. All the strength wasted, she often desired me to share her hours of retirement and converse with her, and read to her, when unable to read herself. Oh! how sad, how delightful, how agonizing is the memory of the sweet and holy communion we then enjoyed. Forgive me my friend, for thus mingling my of the sweet and holy communion we then enjoyed. Forgive me my friend, for thus mingling my own feelings with the circumstances you wished to know; and, oh! continue to pray that God will give me submission under this desolating stroke. She was my darling, my almost idolized child: truly, truly you have said, the charm of my exist ence. Her symptoms were extremely distressing, although she suffered no pain. A week before his crucifistion. The Holy Sacramia and ordinance instituted by himself but a short time before his crucifistion. The Holy Sacramia and ordinance instituted by himself but a short time before his crucifistion. The Holy Sacramia was administered by Mr. Babeock. The solemnity of the scene can be better felt than described. I annot attempt it. After it was over, a holy calm seemed to pervade her mind, and she looked almost developed to food. After this, so the complete of the complete of

At a meeting of the Managers of the Boston As-

some; I should like it better short.' I understood her at once, she did not like to have the idea of death associated with those beautiful tresses which I had loved to braid. She would have them taken off white living. I mournfully gave my consent und she said, 'I will not ask you I had loved to braid. She would have them taken off while living. I mournfully gave my consent, and she said, 'I will not ask you, my dear mother, to do it, my friend, Mrs. F—— will be with me to-night, and she will do it for me.' The dark rich is sington Post Office.

ress, that the Custom House in New Bedford was ntered by false keys on Monday night last, and a out fifteen or twenty dollars stolen. The robber bout fifteen or twenty dollars storen. The robber runmaged the papers and ransacked the building pretty thoroughly, but did not get much of a haul. Probably he thought Government money was public property. The fellow, it appeared, nade an attempt to get into the Post Office which is in the pretty thoroughly, but did not get much of a baul. Probably he thought Government money was public property. The fellow, it appeared, made an attempt to get into the Post Office which is in the same building on the first floor, but did not succeed in opening the door. Near the back door were found a bunch of matches and a lamp.—Transcript.

The steamboat Maryland was burned on Saturday night, the 15th inst., at the mouth of the Licking River. It was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHAN-1 IC ASSOCIATION announce to the public that their THIRD EXHIBITION for the encouragement of Manufac-tures and the Mechanic Arts, will be opened at Quincy Hall in the city of Boston, commencing on MONDAY, SEPT. 20, of the present text.

in the city of Boston. commencing on MONDAY, SEPT. 20, of the present year.

The officers and trustees for the year 1841, having been vested by the Association with full powers to make the necessary atrangements, respectfully invite Manufacturers, Mechanics, and Artists, the ingenious and scientific, to offer for Exhibition and Premium, articles in every department of Art, Science, and Taste, choice specimens of native skill and ingenuity, useful labor-saving machines; implements of hasbandry, and new models of mechinery in all their variety; in fine, every species of article for any useful or ornamental purpose, made of wood, stone, maint or other material. The products of the loom, in silk, cotton, wool, hemp, flax or hair—and all articles devised by female ingenuity, or wrought by their industry, will have a proper place in the exhibition.

wrought by their industry, will have a proper place in the exhibition. Meda's (of gold and silver) or Diplomas will be awarded for all articles of merit deemed worthy of such distinctions and the Managers pledge theingelves that strict impartiality will be observed in their distribution, and that competent judges shall be appointed, who is no case will be competitors for premiums on articles exhibited.

In the fallest confidence that this notice will meet the early attention of the Manufacturers and Mechanics of Massachusetts, as well as of sister states, (whom we shall be proud to meet in this glorious field of competition) the Managers will make such arrangements as shall insure a fair and full opportunity for a display of every article which may be entered on or before the 15th of September; and although they will not expude such articles as may be afterwards offered, yet they cannot promise them so conspicuous a place in the Exhibition as those will have which are earlier entered:

Atteles intended for Exhibition must be delivered to the Superintendent at Quincy Hall, on or before Wedne day, Sept. 15.

Articles may be offered by Apprentices, (by permission

Arrangements will be made exhibit, in operation, any work ing models that may be offered, which will render the Exhibition useful and interesting.

Communications relative to the Exhibition may be addressed to WILLIAM WASHBURN. Superintendent, or HENRY W. DUTTON, Secretary, 10 and 12 Exchange street.

on May 12. JOSEPH LEWIS, President.

Cheap Goods !!

FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS!!! WE are this week receiving from NEW YORK AUCTIONS the largest assortment of cheap ds ever offered in Worcester.

ne idea of our general prices may be obtained from allowing enumeration.

Cotton Hose for 8 cents. Linen Hd fs. 12 1-2. Bonnet and Cap Ribbons from 1 to 12 1-2 cts. Fancy Hdkfs. for 25 cts. for 4 cents.

French Prints for 17 cents. Cotton Netting tor 12 1-2 cts.
Cotton Hdkfs 4 cts.
Real French Laun from 17 to 25 cts.

lousselines de Laine for 1,75 the dress. Customers have only to examine our stock to be con nced that it is at least 25 per cent cheaper than any

HENRY H. CHAMBERLIN CO.

Worcester, May 19, 1841. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, &c.

100 Ps. Broadcleths, from 1,00 to 4,00 per ps 125 Ps. Cassimeres, from 50 to 1,50 "80 Ps. Sattinets, from 20 to 75 per yd.

This week receiving and for sale, by ORRIN RAWSON.

Worcester, April 7, 1841.

New York Auction Goods! Fifty per cent cheaper than can be found at any other Store in Worcester. THE Subscriber is this week receiving from Auctio

A and other sources— 120 Packages of new and desirable Goods,

among which may be found
Plain and Satia Stripe Challies—Rich Figured Stripe
Plaid and Plain Silks—Printed Lawns and Mus!ins—Fig Plaid and Plain Silks—Printed Lawns and Mas'ins—Figured Eoliennes—Figured Taglionnes—Plain and Figured
Alepines—Plain, Printed and Satin Stripe Mousselin de
Laines—English, French and American Prints—Plain,
Stripe and Checked Cambries and Muslins—Linen Cambries, Lawns and Hdkfs—Swiss, Book and Muli Muslins—
Fancy and Bobinet Laces—Black Lace, Honneton and
Mourning Veils—Broad Cloths—Cassimeres—Sattinets—
Vestings—Summer Stuffs of all kinds—Russia Diapers—
Crash—Table Covers—Bed Tickings—Burlaps—Brown Vestings—Summer Stuffs of all kinds—Russian Dispers— Crash—Table Covers—Bed Tickings—Burlaps—Brown and Bleached Shoetings and Shirtings, &c.—The above, together with a great variety of other Goods will be sold CHEAP ENOUGH. ALL persons in want of the CHEAP ENOUGH. ALL persons in want of the best Goods at the very lowest prices, will please to call

Worcester, May 12, 1841.

Removal. ILLIAM JONES, HAIR CUTTER, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has re-loved his place of business to the office formerly occupied by JUDGE Paines, on the Corner of Maine and Pleasant Streets, where by constant attention to his business six days in the week, he hopes to receive their

N. B. Particular attention paid to Hair Cutting, and March 31, 1841.

Removals and Copartnership. THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public that they have formed a connection in busi-

ness under the firm and name of
HARRINGTON & WHITTEKER,
and have removed from their former places of business
to the Store formerly occupied by D. Goddard & Co.
as a Jewelry Shop, nearly opposite the Central Church,
No. 1 Goddard's Row, where they intend to keep a general assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's Misses, Lad's

1 Children POCTOR AND STORES. and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES of all d ons, of as good a quality and as cheap as can be pur-hased at any other shop in Worcester.

Also, Gentlemen's Boots made to order, in the most shipmable style by the control of the control.

fashionable style, by the most approved workmen.

Repairing done at short notice, in the most thorough manner.

E. HARRINGTON. WM, B. WHITTEKER.

BOOK BINDING. Over Dorr, Howland & Co's Bookstore, near the Rail Road Depot. WILLIAM ALLEN

WILLIAM ALLEN

WOULD respectfully give notice that he has taken
the Bindery that has for twenty years past been
carried on by Dorr, Howland & Co. where he is prepared
to do binding in all its various branches. Periodicals, Masic, and old books Bound in any style that may be desiced
with promptness and on reasonable terms. He would respectfully solicit a share of that patronage which has been
so liberally bestowed on his predecessors.

Worcester, April 28, 1841.

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New Stock.

THE Subscriber is now opening at his Store, corner of Main and Front Streets, an entire New Stock of **Boots**, **Shoes & Trunks**, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Also Boots and Shoes made to order by the most approach

roved workmen.

Repairing done at short notice in the most thorough ing will be anner.

JEREMIAH BOND.

Worcester, Sept. 23, 1840.

Custom House Robbed .- We learn by Hatch's Ex- Boston & Worcester Rail Road.

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SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Mail Train on Sunday, from Worcester at 6 A. M. om Boston at 1 P. M.

Mail 1 ran.

Mail 1 ran.

Mail Baggage at the risk of its owner.

Fare to New York, \$5; to Norwich \$2; to Spring-field \$3; to Worcester \$1,50.

Freight taken as usual to Worcester, Springfield, Neewich and New York. Merchandize for New York received until 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) P. M.

Mar. 3 WM. PARKER, Sup't B. & W.R.

Western Rail Road. TO SPRINGFIELD, ALBANY, HARTFORD, NEW-HAVEN AND NEW-YORK.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE Passenger Trains on this road will run daily,
Sandays excepted, as follows, viz.
Leave Boston, 6½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

"Worcester, 9 1-4 A. M. and 6 P. M.

"Springfold, 6 1-2 A. M.
Passengers in the morning train will reach Albany, at 6 A. M. the following day, via West Stockbridge, is season for the cars to Utica, and will arrive at Auburn,
(370 miles) in 36 hours from Boston. A Stage also leaves Springfold daily, at 5 A. M. for Albany, via
West Stockbridge, arriving same evening. Beth lines connect with the Hudson Rail Rond, at West Stockbridge, bridge.

bridge.

Stages run daily from the morning train on the Western Rait Road as follows—From West Brookfield to Ware and Enfeld; from Palmer to Three Rivers, Belchertown, and Amberst; from Wilbraham to South Hadley and Northampton, urriving at N. at 3 P. M.; from Palmer to Mosson Palmer to Monson.

Palmer to Monson.

Stages leave Springfield for Pittsfield on Tuesdays

Stages leave Springfield for Pittsfield on Tuesdays

Stages leave Springfield for Pittsfield on Tuesdays Thursday, and Sturday, on arrival of the train from Beston, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, passengers can leave Springfield at 5 A. M., and reach Pittsfield, via Lee, the same day.

For Hartlord, New Haven and New York. A Stage leaves Springfield daily, for Hartford, on the arrival of the train from Boston, arriving at Hartford at 5½ P. M. Passengers can take the cars at Hartford, next morning, and reach New Haven in season for the steambost to New York arriving at New York at 6 P. M. This is the only day route to New York.

Passengers going north can leave Springfield at 9 P. M., passing through Greenfield, breakfasting at Brattlebore' and reach Haverhill, N. H., via Hanover, the same day FARES.

FARES

FARES.
Worcester to Clappville \$0,25—to Palmer
Charlton \$74—to Wilbraham
Spencer 50—to Springfield
S, Brookfield 624—to Amberst
W. Brookfield 70—to Northampton Warren 80—to Albany 8
Stages also leave Springfield for the North at 9 A. M.
Merchandise Trains leave Boston and Springfield dail May 5.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD. RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT LINE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE New York Steamboat Train now leaves Bosecept Sunday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and Worcester every day except Sunday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Norwich at 8½ P. M. Returning, will leave Norwich for Worcester and Boston, every morning, except Monday, on the arrival of the Steamer from New York. ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Norwich at 6 A. M. and 4 3-4 P. M., daily, (except Sundays.)

Leave Worcester at 9½ o'clock A. M, and 3 3-4 P. M. and 3 3-4 P. M.

Passengers leaving Boston at 64 A. M., or 1 P. M.,
or Springfield at 6 A. M., or 124 P. M., can proceed
directly to Norwich; and those leaving Norwich at 6
A. M. can proceed directly, either to Boston or Springfield.

MERCHANDISE TRAINS, MERCHANDISE TRAINS,
Between Norwich and Worcester, daily, (Bandays excepted) taking freight for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Norwich and New York.
Feb. 24.
T. WILLIS PRATT, Sep't.

Cabinet Furniture and Chairs



ANSFORD WOOD, Agent, at his Ware Rooms Main st., a few doors south Thomas's Temperante Exchange, Woncester, that for sale, and is constantly manufacturing a variety of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting in part of Side-boards; Secretaries; French Bureaus; Grecian, Dining-Pembroke, Work, Centre and Card Tables; Adams's patent swell beam Bedsteads, and various other kinds, and a large assortment of Sofas and Mahogany Rocking Chairs. Mahogany Pulpits and Communion Tables made to

order.

Mahogany Looking Glass, Portrait & Picture Frames.
Palm leaf and Hair Mattresses and Feathers, &c.
CHAIRS of every description, for sale Wholesale and
Retail, at the above place, as low as can be bought elecwhere.
Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine

SEGMO CHARR & ORMANDE TAL PARTIES.

And Gilding, done at the same place by FRANCIS WOOD. Worcester, April 8, 1840.

One Price Temperance Store!

WINDSOR HATCH 4 CO. OULD inform their friends and the public that they have taken the Store formerly occupied by Pitt Holmes and Co., on Pront Street, near the Canal, where may be found as good an assertment of

WEST INDIA GOODS WEST INDIA GOODS
as can be found in Worcester. The whole Stack of
goods is NEW, and will be sold CHEAP as the ONE
PAICE principle, for cash or good credit.
N.B. Goods put up to order on as favorable terms as
though the purchaser were present, and sent to all years
of the town and county.
WINDSOR HATCH.
J. H. RICKETT.
Worcester, May 5, 1841.

Worcester, May 5, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribes beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have taken the store formerly occupied by S. D. SPURR, Stone Block, corner of Main and Central sts. where they are pared to offer a general and full assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries. As our goods are all purchased for Cash, eustoness may rely on decided bargains. The public may red usword that the old character of the store for fair dealing will be relained. A sture of the public patrent is solicited.

L. & D. M. WARREN.

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